ALT- UND MITTELENGLISCHE TEXTE

HERAUSGEGEBEN VON

L. MORSBACH UND F. HOLTHAUSEN

O. PROF. A. D. UNIVERSITÄT GÖTTINGEN O. PROF. A. D. UNIVERSITÄT KIEL

6

DIE MITTELENGLISCHE GREGORIUSLEGENDE

HERAUSGEGEBEN

VON

CARL KELLER



HEIDELBERG

CARL WINTER'S UNIVERSITÄTSBUCHHANDLUNG

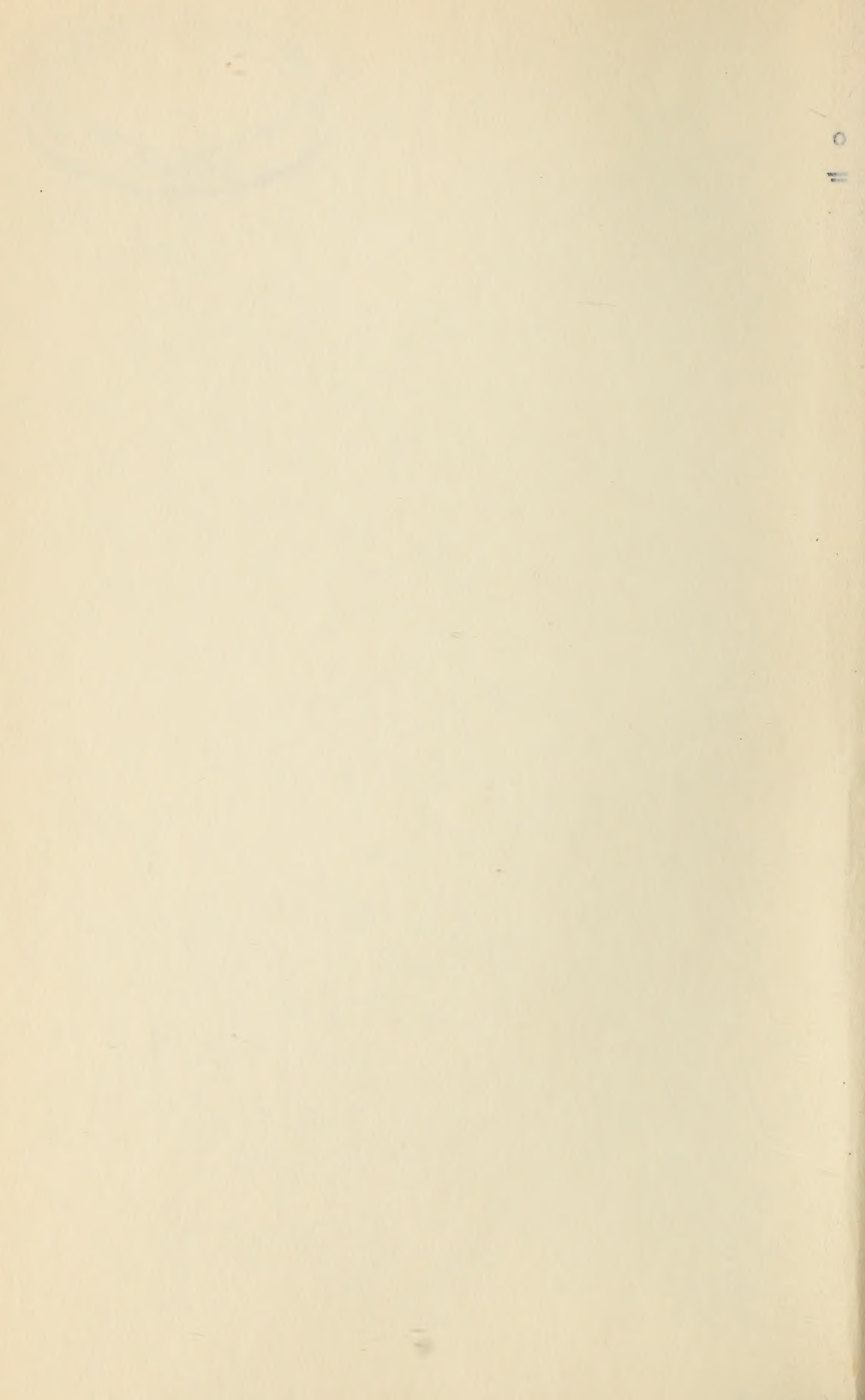
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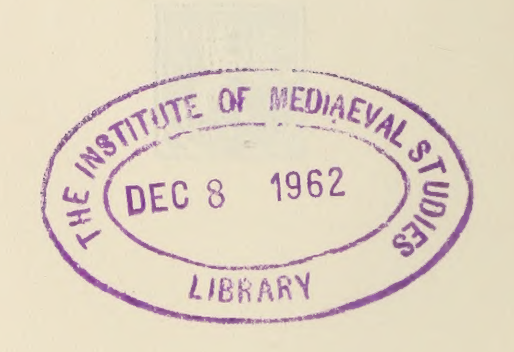
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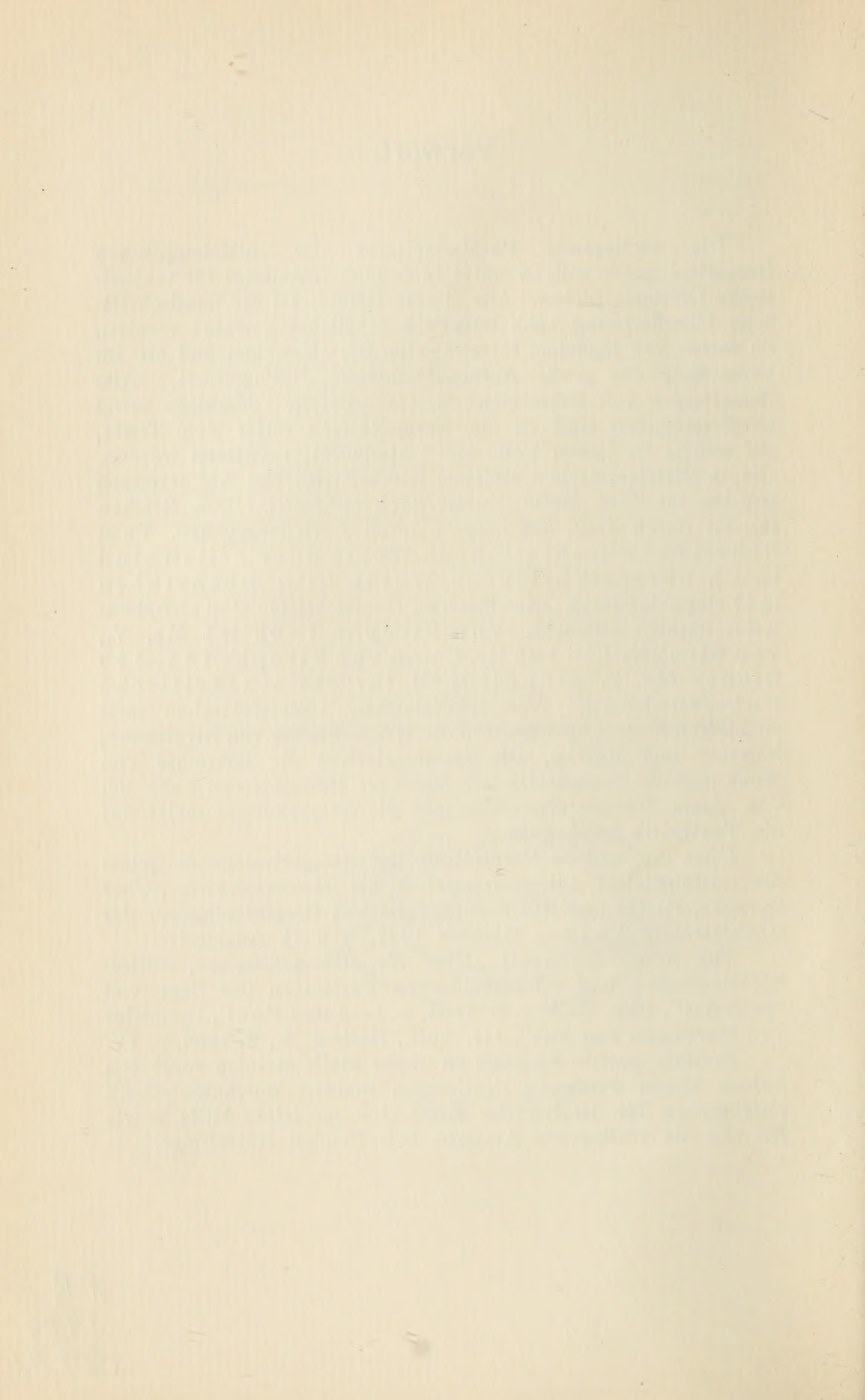
Vorwort.

Die vorliegende Parallelausgabe der mittelenglischen Gregoriuslegende soll in erster Linie eine Grundlage für textkritische Übungen bieten. Aus diesem Grunde ist die handschriftliche Überlieferung auch äußerlich möglichst gewahrt worden. So wurde von jeglicher Interpunktierung abgesehen und nur im Versanfang der große Anfangsbuchstabe durchgeführt. Alle Besserungen von Schreibfehlern, textkritische Vorschläge sowie Quellenangaben sind in die Anmerkungen unter dem Texte, auf welche in jedem Falle ein * hindeutet, verwiesen worden. Die im Mittelenglischen üblichen handschriftlichen Abkürzungen wurden im Text durch Kursivdruck aufgelöst. Das Zeichen *ihū* ist durch *Jesu*, das lange *i* durch *J* wiedergegeben. Vom Schreiber durchstrichene Worte oder Zeilen sind in [ ], übergeschriebene Worte bzw. Buchstaben in ( ) eingeklammert. Die einzelnen Handschriften sind strophenweise parallel gedruckt. Von Strophe 1—63 ist Ms. V., von Strophe 64—183 Ms. C und von Strophe 184—189 wieder Ms. V. grundlegend für die textkritische Untersuchung. Alle lexikalischen, etymologischen und sachlichen Fragen beantworten die Wörterbücher von Stratmann, Mätzner und Murray, alle grammatischen die Satzlehre von Koch und die Grammatik von Mätzner. Infolgedessen habe ich von einem Glossar abgesehen und die Anmerkungen meist auf die Textkritik beschränkt.

Über die weitere Verbreitung der Gregoriuslegende geben die ausführlichen Literaturangaben bei Holtermann „Über Sprache, Poetik und Stil der altenglischen Gregoriuslegende des Auchinleck-Ms.“, Diss. Münster 1882, § 2—4 Auskunft.

Vgl. ferner Neussell „Über die altfranzösischen, mittelhochdeutschen und mittelenglischen Fassungen der Sage von Gregorius“, Diss. Halle a. S. 1886, p. 1—6 und Paul „Gregorius von Hartmann von Aue“, III. Aufl., Halle a. S., S. 1906, p. IV.

Endlich möchte ich auch an dieser Stelle meinem verehrten Lehrer Herrn Professor Holthausen meinen wärmsten Dank aussprechen für die bei der Korrektur geleistete Hilfe sowie für alle die vorliegende Ausgabe betreffenden Ratschläge.



Inhalt.

Einleitung.

(Vgl. hierzu meine Dissertation „Einleitung zu einer kritischen Ausgabe der mittelenglischen Gregoriuslegende", Kiel 1909.)

§ 1. **Handschriften.** Die Legende von Gregorius auf dem Steine ist im Englischen in vier Handschriften erhalten, die sämtlich der mittelenglischen Periode angehören. Es sind dies:

1. C. = Ms. Cotton Cleop. D IX fol. 153 v 1—161 v 2, von zwei Händen geschrieben, von Horstmann in Herrigs Archiv L VII, 59 herausgegeben. Der erste Teil (C. I. 1—354), eine spätere Umdichtung, gehört wohl dem Ende des 14. Jahrhunderts an. Der Hauptteil (C. II.) ist dem Ende des 13. Jahrhunderts zuzuweisen.

2. V. = Ms. Vernon (zirka 1370—1380) fol. 45 r 1—47 r 2 veröffentlichte ebenfalls Horstmann in Herrigs Archiv LV, 407 ff.

3. A. = Ms. Auchinleck (Mitte 14. Jahrh.) fol. 1 r—6 v, die am längsten bekannte Fassung der Legende, ist zweimal gedruckt worden, zuerst von Turnbull: „Legendae Catholicae: A Lytle Boke of Seyntlie Gestes", Edinburg 1840 (p. 1—47), später noch einmal von Schulz: „Die englische Gregorlegende nach dem Auchinleck Ms.", Dissertation und Ausgabe Königsberg 1876 (ein Teil von 245—368 ist in Zupitza-Schippers Übungsbuch aufgenommen). Die Ausgabe enthält Anmerkungen und ein Glossar.

4. R. = Ms. Rawl. Poetry 225 (15. Jahrh.), s. § 3.

§ 2. **Quelle.** Die Quelle der me. Gregoriuslegende ist ohne Zweifel die altfranzösische Gregoriuslegende, die in sieben Handschriften auf uns gekommen ist. Über das Handschriftenverhältnis zwischen Quelle und Nachdichtung läßt sich bis heute Bestimmtes nicht sagen, da eine kritische Ausgabe der afz. Legende fehlt. Die me. Legende muß jedoch auf eine sehr gute afz. Fassung zurückgehen, der sich der me. Verfasser recht genau angeschlossen hat. Für die Textkritik ist das afz. Quellenmaterial jedenfalls ein sicherer Leitfaden. Um den Mangel

einer kritischen Ausgabe der afz. Quelle einigermaßen zu heben, zog ich, wenn eben möglich, folgende zwei afz. Handschriften zur Textkritik heran:

1. T. = Ms. Tours 927, fol. 109, ed. von Luzarche, Tours 1854.

2. Eg. = Ms. Egerton 612, fol. 75, Brit. Mus.

Kleinere Bruchstücke von Eg. finden sich gedruckt bei Bieling „Ein Beitrag zur Überlieferung der Gregorlegende", Jahresbericht der Sophienrealschule, Berlin 1874. Ich vervollständigte dieselben im Brit. Museum. Den umgearbeiteten Schluß des Egerton Ms. ergänzte ich aus dem bei Luzarche gedruckten kleinen Bruchstück der Hs. B^2 = Arsenal 3527, fol. 155. Näheres siehe Diss. Kapitel II.

§ 3. **Handschriftenverhältnis.** In meiner Dissertation sind Mss. C., V. und A. bereits eingehend besprochen und auf ihr Verhältnis zu einander untersucht worden. Leider ist seiner Zeit Ms. R. , auf welches W. Heuser in seiner Besprechung einer neuen Version der Theophilussage nach dem Ms. Rawl. Poetry 225, Englische Studien XXXII, p. 5 kurz hinweist, unberücksichtigt geblieben.

Der Handschriftenkatolog der Bodleian Library, Oxford führt das Ms. Rawl. Poetry unter 14 716 auf:

„*In English, on paper* (*Mss. C., V., A. sind auf Pergament geschrieben*): *written in the 15 th cent.*: *12³/₈ × 9¹/₈ in.*, *11+123 leaves*; *imperfect. Lives of Saints & c. in English verse, part of the well-known South English Legendary*: *Stt. Katherine* (*wanting the beginning*: *beg. 'Vpon that othir day wel sone to hym cam the knyght Porphir'*), *Barbara*, *pope Clement*, *'Hic incipit historia quomodo Tiofelus vendidit animam suam diabolo & quomodo per sanctam Mariam deliberatus fuit'* (*fol. 11*, *beg. 'Listenyth both grate & smal'*, *at end 'Explicit Tyofle'*), *Simon and Jude*, *Eustacius*, *A Life of our Lord* (*? fol. 24*: *beg. 'Whan men herin telle'*), *Nicholas*, *James the Greater*, *Thomas of Canterbury* (*fol. 53*, *93* v), *on All Souls Day* (*fol. 90*), *Stephen*, *John the Evangelist*, *pope Gregory*, *& c. Fol. 115 is a liturgical leaf, partly Latin. The whole volume is worn and rubbed, and in many places fragmentary or wrongly bound*".

Die Gregoriuslegende umfaßt fol. 105 r —114 v. Der folgenden Untersuchung, die den Text des Ms. Rawl. poetry der Gregoriuslegende (R.) in das in meiner Disseration p. 33 aufgestellte Handschriftenverhältnis der Mss. V., A. und C. einreihen soll, liegt eine von der Clarendon Press, Oxford besorgte Photographie zugrunde. Die anderen Hss. wurden an Ort und Stelle kollationiert. Leider weist das Ms. R. gerade an zweifelhafteren

Stellen des Textes drei größere Lücken auf. Infolgedessen bekommen wir zehn Teile von verschiedener Überlieferungsgüte, und zwar unterstützen sich:

Im I. Teil:

C. I., V. u. R. — C. I. 124, V. 192, R. 204 A. u. C. II. fehlen.

Im II. Teil:

C. I. u. V. — C. I. 160, V. 268 R., A. u. C. II. fehlen.

Im III. Teil:

C. I., V. u. A. — C. I. 354, V. 516, A.244 R. u. C. II. fehlen.

Im IV. Teil:

C. II., V. u. A. — C. II. 634, V. 806, A. 532 R. fehlt.

Im V. Teil:

C. II., V., A. u. R. — C. II. 1044, V. 1218, A. 944, R. 632 Keine Hs. fehlt.

Im VI. Teil:

C. II., V. u. A. — C. II. 1156, V. 1330, A. 1056 R. fehlt.

Im VII. Teil:

C. II. u. V. — C. II. 1188, V. 1362 R. u. A. fehlen.

Im VIII. Teil:

C. II., V. u. R. — C. II. 1272, V. 1438, R. 704 A. fehlt.

Im IX. Teil:

C. II. u. V. — C. II. 1312, V. 1470 R. u. A. fehlen.

Im X. Teil:

V.: — V. 1500 R., A. u. C. II. fehlen.

Nur Teil V kann für die Aufstellung eines Stammbaumes aller vier Handschriften in Betracht kommen. Ein flüchtiger Vergleich ergibt schon, daß R. zur Gruppe V. A. gehört, mithin C. II seine schon früher charakterisierte Stellung als beste Handschrift bewahrt. (Vgl. Diss. p. 10 ff.). Beispiele: 1. V. 892, A. 618, R. 290 // C. 720 (s. Diss. p. 13,[11]); 2. V. 990, A. 716, R. 388 // C. 818 (s. Diss. p. 14,[13]); 3. V. 991—998, A. 717—724, R. 389—396 // C. 819—826 (s. Diss. p. 14,[14]); 4. V. 1063, 1064, A. 789, 790, R. 461, 462 // C. 891, 892 (s. Diss. p. 15,[15]); 5. V. 1139, A. 865, R. 553 // C. 965 (s. Diss. p. 15,[17]). Hingewiesen

sei auch auf 6. V. 896, A. 622, R. 294 // C. 724. C. stützt franz. T. 67, 1: E 'devant' la dame amenez); 7. V. 1215, A. 941, R. 629 (nur drei Hebungen) // C. 1041 (regelrecht vier Hbg.); 8. V. 1216, A. 942, R. 630 // C. 1042 (C. stützt franz. T. 96: *Que XVII 'ans' i fu Gregoire*).

Allein die weitere Untersuchung zeigt, daß R. durchaus nicht alle gemeinsamen Eigentümlichkeiten bzw. Fehler der Gruppe V. A. teilt, daß R. vielmehr in einer recht beträchtlichen Zahl von Fällen mit den Lesarten von C. übereinstimmt, d. h. originelle Lesarten führt, auch dann, wenn V. und A. offenbar zusammengehen. Beispiele: 1. C. 717, R. 287 // V. 889, A. 615; 2. C. 809, 810, R. 379, 380 // V. 981, 982, A. 707/708; 3. C. 990, R. 578 // V. 1164, A. 890 (vgl. Diss. p. 16,[18]); (vgl. außerdem) 4. C. 677, R. 247 // V. 849, A. 575; 5. C. 726, R. 296 // V. 898, A. 624; 6. C. 764, R. 334 // V. 936, A. 662; 7. C. 806, R. 376 // V. 978, A. 704; 8. C. 840, R. 410 // V. 1012, A. 738; 9. C. 938, R. 508 // V. 1010, A. 836; 10. C. 870, R. 440 // V. 1042, A. 768; 11. C. 895, R. [464] // V. 1067, A. 793; 12. C. 917, R. 487 // V. 1089, A. 815; 13. C. 988, R. 576 // V. 1162, A. 888; 14. C. 993, R. 581 // V. 1167, A. 893; 15. C. 1016, R. 604 // V. 1190, A. 916; 16. C. 1018, R. 606 // V. 1192, A. 918; 17. C. 1021, R. 609 // V. 1195, A. 921; 18. C. 1023, R. 611 // V. 1197, A. 923; 19. C. 1025, R. 613 // V. 1199, A. 925; 20. C. 1036, R. 624 // V. 1210, A. 936. Es ließen sich leicht noch mehr Beispiele beibringen, so daß man zunächst geneigt ist, R. so nahe an C. heranzurücken, wie V. an A.; diese Zweifel werden jedoch zerstreut durch die Fälle, in denen R. mit V. geht und A. zu C. hält. Dadurch wird die Klarheit des Handschriftenverhältnisses bedeutend getrübt, da R. sich nunmehr als Mischhandschrift kennzeichnet. Beispiele: 1. V. 820, R. 218 // C. 648, A. 546; 2. V. 824, R. 222 // C. 652, A. 550; 3. V. 899, R. 297 // C. 727, A. 625; 4. V. 934, R. 332, // C. 762, A. 660; 5. V. 947, R. 345 // C. 775, A. 673; (vgl. auch) 6. V. 962, R. 360 // C. 790, A. 688; 7. V. 977, R. 375 // C. 805, A. 703; 8. V. 1121, R. 535 (5 Hebungen) // C. 949, A. 847 (regelrecht vier Hebungen); 9. V. 1128, R. 542 // C. 956, A. 854. Erwähnt seien auch folgende Fälle, in denen A. ausscheidet: 10. V. 865, R. 263 // C. 693 (vgl. franz. T. 58: *Grigoire est el front 'devant'*); 11. V. 1377 im Reim, R. 647 i. R. // C. 1203 i. R. (C. bewahrt das ursprüngliche Schema 4 ab); 12. Die nach dem franz. Text (s. Diss. p. 28,[4]) als echt erwiesene Strophe C. 1209—1216 fehlt V. und R. Ebenso lassen V. und R. eine halbe Strophe, die der Reim bei C. 1229—1232 als ursprünglich erweist, zwischen V. 1394/95 bzw. R. 664/65 aus. Sehr große Verwandtschaft zeigt V. u. R.

auch im ersten Teil, wo beide Handschriften neben dem fast unbrauchbaren, umgearbeiteten ersten Teil von C. (C. I) allein zur Verfügung stehen und daher grundlegend für die Textkritik werden. Mutmaßlich schlechte Überlieferungen sind folgende Reime, da das außer einigen zweifelhaften Ausnahmen regelmäßig auftretende Reimschema 4 ab ist: 1. V. 9—16, R. 9—16; 2. V. 25—36, R. 25—36; (R. u. V. haben offenbar in dieser zwölfzeiligen Strophe vier neugebildete Verse); 3. V. 57—64, R. 57—64; 4. V. 65—72, R. 65—72 (R. 67 hat '*dreuen*' höchstwahrscheinlich an Stelle eines schlechten Reimes gesetzt: *dreuen* (P. P. zu ae. *drífan*) ist nördl. Schreibung und wohl für '*brouht*' der Vorlage eingeführt. Danach hätten V. u. R. durch ihre Vorlage einen gemeinsamen Fehler übernommen, denn das Original dürfte sicher '*icore*' gelesen haben. Beachtenswert ist ferner die Veränderung der Reime in der zweiten Strophenhälfte bei 1. V. 73—80, R. 73—80; 2. V. 125—132, R. 137—144. (Die ursprünglichen Reime blicken bei V. im Versinnern z. T. noch durch) 3. V. 141—148, R. 153—160; 4. Der für unser Denkmal ausgeschlossene südliche Reim: *i-teld* (P. P): *held* (III. Sg. Prät. Ind.) in der Halb-Strophe V. 89/92 findet sich auch bei R. 97/100.

Es erübrigt, nur noch einige Lesarten zu betrachten, welche die Annahme näherer Beziehungen von R. zu A. nahe legen; doch ist die Zahl dieser Fälle so gering und ihre Beweiskraft so schwach, daß ich ihnen keine Bedeutung zumessen möchte: Vgl. 1. A. 735, R. 407 // V. 1009, C. 837; 2. A. 780, R. 452 // V. 1054, C. 882; 3. A. 784, R. 456 // V. 1058, C. 886; 4. A. 868, R. 556 // V. 1142, C. 968; 5. A. 898, R. 586 // V. 1172, C. 998; 6. A. 900, R. 588 // V. 1174, C. 1000.

Es ist selbstverständlich, daß diese Beispiele keine Sicherheit verbürgen können für eine noch nähere Verwandtschaft zwischen A. u. R., als sie durch ihre Zugehörigkeit zur Grundhandschrift der Gruppe V. A. R. bereits besteht, da die Übereinstimmungen zu leicht auf Zufall beruhen können. Ein Beispiel, wie leicht äußerliche Übereinstimmungen mit Lesarten anderer Handschriften herbeigeführt werden, liefert R. 294 (*cuntasse* durchstrichen neben *lady*) // C. 724 // V. 896, A. 622. Es wäre Torheit daraus eine Verwandtschaft zwischen C. u. R. herleiten zu wollen, da der Reim R. zu V. u. A. stellt, während C. das Original repräsentiert (vgl. mit C. franz. T 67,[1]: *E devant la dame amenez*).

Als Endergebnis erscheint demnach:

I. V. A. R. haben denselben Ursprung x.

II. V. A. gehen für sich auf eine Handschrift y der Gruppe x zurück, während R. in diesen Fällen näher zu x, d. h. zu O. (Original) bzw. C. steht.

III. R. wahrt jedoch seinen Wert nicht, sondern benutzt Lesarten von V., bzw. einer verwandten Version von V., die A. nicht kennt und übernimmt damit eine Anzahl offenbar unorigineller Lesarten, die A. bzw. y noch nicht hatte.

Besonders deutlich zeigt eine Stelle aus Teil I, daß Ms. R. eine Mischversion ist, nämlich R. 105—108. Diese vier Zeilen sind sozusagen eingekeilt in eine Strophe, die dieselben Verstellungen in den Reimen aufweist wie V. [vgl. R. 101—112 im Reim und V. 93—100 im Reim], und werden von C. I 66, 68 im Reim gestützt (s. Diss. p. 31). Auch das Französische spricht von '*uesture*': vgl. Eg. 122:

> *Lur uesture sunt cummune*
> *Et lur esquiele tut une,*
> *Ensemble burent dun uaissel*
> *Et si taillerent dun cultel.*

Über etwaige Zwischenstufen im Stammbaum der Handschriften dürfte die Orthographie Aufschluß geben (vgl. auch § 4):

Für die von nördlich mittelländischer Hand geschriebene Version A. ist eine in südlicher Orthographie geschriebene Vorlage u anzusetzen (vgl. Diss. p. 61).

V. verrät einen südlichen Abschreiber und wird von einer in nördlicher Orthographie geschriebenen Vorlage v herzuleiten sein.

C., obwohl von südlicher Hand geschrieben, scheint eine Kopie wenn nicht des Originals, so doch einer guten Abschrift desselben zu sein.

R. muß als Vorlage eine in einem anderen Dialekt geschriebene Fassung z gehabt haben: so findet sich z. B. die III. Sg. Präs. Ind. auf-*s* und auf-*þ*, vgl. R. 59, 64, 401, 403, 404; 448, 593; 464, 488, 542, 587 mit R. 71, 490, 505, 637, 642, 668; 148, 265; 154, 279, 582. Vgl. auch Imperative Sg. auf-*s* wie R. 402, 517 mit Plur. auf-*þ* wie R. 10, 95. Die II. Sg. Präs. Ind. findet sich neben gewöhnlichem-(*e*)*st* nur einmal auf-*s* in R. 57. Als P. P. erscheint (*y*)*teld*, R. 98, 282 neben *told* R. 395., vgl. auch Präs. Sg. III. *telde* R. 185, 398, 435, 634 neben *tolde* 208 im Reim. Als nördlicher Infinitiv sei R. 347 *vndirfangen* (l. *fon*): *don*: *son*: *anon* erwähnt. Der Nom. des Personalpron. ist stets *þey*, der Akk. gewöhnlich *hem*, doch findet sich R. 124 einmal *them*. Als Possessivpron. III. Plur. steht *hir* neben *þeir*, vgl. R. 119, 122, 127. Als Demonstrativpron. Nom., Akk. Plur. findet sich

þo R. 278, 378. Neben *ilke* R. 87, 91, 188, *swilk* 106, 334 steht *swiche* 340. Vgl. auch folg. Reime: 1. R. 61//V. 61; 2. R. 67; 3. R. 85, 87 // V. 85, 87; 4. R. 406 (neben *dyed* im Innern von R. 82).

Trotzdem darf die Heimat der Vorlage nicht zu weit von derjenigen der Kopie angesetzt werden, denn ae. *a* + einf. Vokal ist stets durch *a* wiedergegeben, und ae. *y* erscheint mit Ausnahme von *cherche* R. 210, 213 neben *chirche* 343, 689 und nördl. *mekil* R. 252 stets als *i*, *y* in der Orthographie. Lehrreich ist, daß R. die originellere Lesart [464] durchstreicht und durch eine offenbar eigne, neue Zeile 465 ersetzt, deren Inhalt aus dem nächsten Verse des Originals vorweggenommen ist. Der Reim '*heye*': *heuy* ist südlich, die Orthographie mittelländisch. Nicht unmöglich ist, daß der Schreiber, der, wie später gezeigt wird, wenig metrisches Gefühl hat, *hèÿe* (diphthong. Musspr.): *hèuý* reimen wollte. (V. 1067 reimt *bi*: *sori*).

Nach allem scheint es, daß der Schreiber aus dem östlichen Mittellande stammte und daß seine Vorlage nicht allzu weit von der Grenze des Nordens und Mittellandes zu suchen ist.

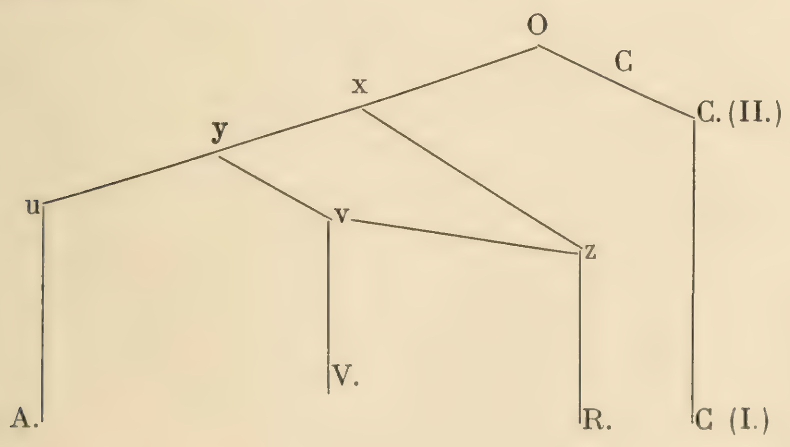
Es bleibt nun noch ein Letztes zu tun: die Zuverlässigkeit und den Wert des Ms. R. für die Textkritik festzustellen. Der größte Mangel der Handschrift R. ist natürlich ihre Unvollständigkeit, welche die Sammlung der Belege sehr erschwert. Dazu kommen aber weitere große Schwächen, die ihren Grund haben in der Neigung des Schreibers zu ändern und zu bessern. Ich führe zunächst die Fälle an, in denen R. (wie A., vgl. Diss. p. 17 ff.) durch Assonanzen der Vorlage zur Herstellung korrekter Reime bewogen wird. Vgl. 1. R. 129 (*led* ist offenbar Zusatz, wie V. 117 zeigt); R. 205, 207, 209, 211 im Reim // V. 807, 809, 811, 813 im Reim; 3. R. 246, 248 im Reim // V. 848, 850, im Reim (vgl. Diss. p. 42,[9]); 4. R. 257 im Reim // V. 859 im Reim; 5. R. 265 '*wrot*' *for sothe* // V. 867 im Reim; 6. R. 273 im Reim // V. 875 (auch hier bewahrt R. noch im Versinnern die alte Assonanz *noon*) 7. R. 301 (*proud of h.*), 303, 305 (*duke worthy*), 307 im Reim // V. 903, 905, 907, 909; 8. R. 318 (poure a. b.) // V. 920 im Reim; 9. R. 333, 339 im Reim // V. 935, 941; 10. R. 403 im Reim // V. 1005; 11. R. 469—476 im Reim // V. 1071—1078; 12. R. 527 im Reim // V. 1113; 13. R. 541 im Reim // V. 1127; 14. R. 625 im Reim // V. 1211; 15. R. 636 im Reim // V. 1366 (vgl. Diss. p. 41,[8]). Hieran schließt sich eine Anzahl willkürlicher Änderungen: 1. R. 42 im Reim // V. 42; 2. R. 56 ist ein Besserungsversuch // V. 56; 3. R. 89—96 ist allem Anschein nach späterer Zusatz; 4. Einen Besserungsversuch enthält auch R. 204; 5. R. 185—192 Änderung im Reim // V. 173—180; 6. R. 389, 391 im Reim // V. 991, 993, 7. R. 465, 467 im Reim // V.

1067, 1069; 8. R. 509—524 enthält dem Reimschema nach zwei unoriginelle Strophen; vgl. V. 1110—1111; 9. R. 562, 564 im Reim // V. 1148, 1150; 10. R. 581, 583 im Reim // V. 1167, 1169; 11. Die reichen Reime R. 592, 594 // V. 1178 1180.

Auch die Metrik erweist eine Reihe von Versen als unoriginell verändert. Vier Hebungen sind nach p. 71 Diss. im Original die Regel. R. hat häufig nur drei Hbg., wo C. bzw. V. vier Hbg. zeigen: Vgl. R. 115, 128, 241, 246, 248, 343, 344, 375, 584, 629, 650. Mehr als vier Hbg. zeigen R. 205, 265, 280, 296, 305, 314, 330, 349.

Es ist selbstverständlich, daß eine Handschrift mit einer so großen Zahl von nachweisbaren Mängeln keine maßgebende Rolle in der Textkritik spielen kann. Nur in einem Falle dürfte R. allein einen guten alten Reim bewahrt haben, nämlich R. 417 (*twenye*, l. *twinne*, an. *twinnr*), wenigstens liest C. 847 hier weniger gut mit *þer yn*; auch hat *twinne* als nördl. Form den Vorzug und erklärt die Abweichungen bei V. 1019, 1021 und A. 745 ,747. Dann sei hier noch einmal hingewiesen auf den Einschub R. 105—109, den V. nicht besitzt und den C. I. 65 ff. als echt erweist, der aber besser an das Ende der sonst gesprengten Strophe gestellt wird. Aus allem ist zu ersehen, daß die in meiner Disseration aufgestellten Grundsätze bestehen bleiben: daß C. II., wo eben möglich, die Basis für den kritischen Text liefert, daß, wo C. II. fehlt, zunächst V. führt, bzw. wo Zweifel sich einstellen, von Fall zu Fall entschieden werden muß.

A. und R. haben im Prinzip nur „Abstimmungsrecht" und stehen an Unzuverlässigkeit einander gleich. Als endgültiger Handschriftenstammbaum darf also nunmehr aufgestellt werden:



§ 4. **Dialekt, Zeit, Metrik.** Den Reimen nach ist der Dialekt der me. Gregoriuslegende der nordöstlich-mittelländische. Die Heimat des unbekannten Verfassers scheint etwas südlicher als die des Havelok gelegen zu haben, etwa an der Südgrenze von Lincolnshire. Als Abfassungszeit ergibt sich auf Grund des Luickschen Lautgesetzes (Dehnung von ŭ > ō in offener Silbe) etwa die Wende des 13. und 14. Jahrh. (S. Diss. Kap. IV, p. 60)

Unsere Legende ist in viertaktigen Kurzzeilen mit dem Reimschema 4 ab geschrieben, das wenigstens im Vokalreim nicht nachweislich gestört ist; wohl finden sich bei der sehr deutlich zutage tretenden Reimnot des Verfassers sehr häufig Assonanzen, die die späteren Abschreiber zu Besserungen und Neuerungen veranlaßten, wodurch die Textkritik oft recht mühsam wird. (Vgl. z. B. Diss. p. 33—42)

Im übrigen ist die Gregoriuslegende einigermaßen regelmäßig aufgebaut. Die Freiheit der Auftakte und Senkungen bewegt sich zwischen 0 und 2. Die Alliteration tritt sehr häufig, wenn auch ohne feste Regeln auf: sehr zahlreich sind zwei Stäbe, nicht selten auch drei; oft greift die Alliteration in die nächstfolgende zugehörige Kurzzeile über, woran man noch deutlich den alten Zusammenhang zwischen je zwei Kurzzeilen bzw. ihre Entstehung aus dem altfranzösischen Achtsilbner erkennen mag. (S. Diss. Kap. V)

Apenrade (Schleswig), im Juli 1913.

Dr. C. Keller.





Die Gregoriuslegende.

1

V.

1 Alle þ*at* ich* in word and dede (Fol. 45 r 1)
I þonke hit God al folkes kyng
Heuene blisse beo heore mede
Þat lustneþ me to þe endyng
5 Al of a storie ichulle ou rede
Þat is soþ wiþ oute lesyng
How eueri mon scholde su*n*ne drede
Þat wolde come to god‹ endyng

C(I).

De sco. Gregorio ppa. scdo.

1 Alle þ*at* beoþ in sinne ibounde (Fol. 153 v 1)
And þencheþ godes m*er*ci to abide
Lustneþ *and* herkneþ on stounde
Hou sinne on eorþe sp*re*deþ wide
5 Bote for non sinne þ*at* man mai do
In wanhope loke þ*at* noman falle
Of alle sinnes is bote þ*er* to
Þþeiȝ on man hadde idon hem alle

2

V.

Alle þat beþ wilde and tame
10 Lustneþ me ar ȝe henne go
How hit bi fel in Aquitayne
A sunne ful strong bi twene two
Boþe heo weoren of one kunne
Non ner of kunne ne mihte beo
15 Bi twene hem bi fel a sunne
As ȝe mowe boþe heren and seo

C (I).

Þþeiȝ on man hadde as ic ȝou telle
10 Idon alle þe sinnes und*er* sonne
His soule f*ra*m þe pine of helle
He mai saue ȝif he conne
Schriue him clene *and* beo sorie
And do penaunce þ*at* him is tauȝt
15 As dude þe pope Gregorie
Þþ*at* þe fende hi*m* hadde wel neiȝ icauȝt

---

1 **R.**

Hic incipit Nateuitas beati Gregorii pape.

1 Al þat I can in word *and* dede (Fol. 105 r)
I thanke it god al bothe lord *and* kyng
Þe blysse of heuyn be her*e* mede
Þat heris þis stori to þe endyng
5 Of a ryme I wil ȝow rede
Þat is soth *and* no lesyng
How eu*er*y ma*n* scholde sy*n*ne drede
Ȝif he wil come*n* to good endyng.

A. fehlt.

---

1 V. 1* *can* fehlt.

---

2 **R.**

Alle þat ben wilde and tame
10 Now listenyth er ȝe hennys go
Of what be fel in Aquytayne*
A dedly sy*n*ne atwyxen two
And boþe were come*n* of o kynne
Ner of kynde þei myȝt nouȝt be
15 Be twene hem þ*er* fel a sy*n*ne
Alle ȝe moun boþe heren *and* se

A. fehlt.

---

2 R. 11* aus *Aquitame* verbessert. Vgl. den Anfang der afz. Fassungen:

T.: *Or escotez por Deu amor*	Eg. *Orez seignurs pur deu amur*
La vie d'un bon peccheor	*La uie dun bon pecheur*
De la terre fu d'Aquitaine	*De la terre fud de aquitaine*

3 V.

Bot God is hende and Merciable
To Mon þat is in sunne i brouht
Ȝif he wol ben of herte stable
20 And to him torne al his þouht
I sigge forsoþe hit nis no fable
Þe Rym þat her inne is wrouht
Swete hit is and amiable
To Mon þat is in sunne i brouht

C (I) kürzt. S. folg. Str.

---

4 V.

25 I telle hit bi a blisful berne
Þat in sunne was geten and boren
Þe sunne of him was strong and steorne
And ȝit he was to god i koren
And siþen he was pope* in Rome
30 As men fyndeþ in holy boke
Wys and trewe in vche a dome
Al cristendom he hedde to loke
Þis folk i telle forte warne
Þat heo fallen in no wonhope
35 Ffor þorwh a sunne mo*n* mai sporne
Heuene was mad for vre note.

C (I).

In sinne his lif he bigan
And dude hit ofte time *and* lome [Fol. 153 v 2]
And suþþe he was an holi man
20 And was imad pope of Rome
Ȝif ȝe wolleþ a while dwelle
And und*er*stond mi tale wel
Of his lif ichulle ȝou rede*
Hou wond*er*liche hit bifel

---

3 **R.**

But Jesu is euer mercyabil
To man þat is in synne brouȝt
Ȝyf he wil ben of herte stabil
20 And to hym turnen his þouȝt
Fforsothe I say it is no fabil
Þis ryme þat here is wreten wel soft
Wel swete it is *and* amyabyl
To man þat hath don synne or þouȝt

A. fehlt.

---

4 **R.**

25 I say þis stori be a blessid ful barne
Þat was in synne beȝeten *and* born
Þe synne of hym was strong *and* sterne
And þat was oryble god beforn
But sythen he was pope of rome
30 As men may fynde *and* sen in boke
He was wyse *and* trewe in euery dome
Al cristendom he had to loke
Þis I say þe folk forto warne
Þat þei falle nouȝt in to wanhope
35 Ffor thourgh a þouȝt men may ȝarne
Heuene þat is mad for oure note

A. fehlt.

---

4 V. 29* *pope* ist wie gewöhnlich im Ms. durchgestrichen.
C (I) 23* l. *telle.*

5 V.

Nou wol ich ariht bi ginne
Romauncen of þis ilke song
And tellen how and of what kinne
40 Þat he was boren and in what lond
In þe lond of Aquitayne
An Erl was and woned Inne
He hedde a wyf þat is to seyne
Bi twenen he*m* weren childre*n* tweine*
45 A loueli sone aȝe* mowen here
Icomen a weoren of kunne gret
A douhtur briht so blosme on brere
Of hire was þe Modur ded

C (I).

25 Þþ*er* was an eorl in aqitayne
Þþ*at* mani man stod of eye
And hadde a wif þ*at* het edayne
Bitwene hem com children tueye
A knaue child as ȝe mowe heore
30 Þþ*at* suþþe leouede þe fendes red
And a douȝt*er* leof *and* dere
Þþ*at* wiþ hire was hire mod*er* ded

---

6 V.

Þe ladi was in eorþe i brouht
50 Whon deþ him com and drouh to grounde
After þat ne liuede he nouht
Þe Erl wiþ blisse none stounde
Ac ar he diȝede he was bi þouht
Out of þis world he scholde fonde
55 His children weoren bi foren him brouȝt
Wiþ teres and wiþ wri*n*gi*n*ge honde

5 **R.**

Now I wil þis stori begy*n*ne (Fol. 105 v)
And p*ro*cede*n* of þ*at* swete song
And reden of þ*at* same ky*n*ne
40 Þ*at* he was come*n* *and* of what lond
In þe lond of Aquitayne
An erl þ*er* was *and* woned þ*er* i*n* certeyne
He hadde a wyf þ*at* is to sayne
Be twixen hem þei had childerin tueyne
45 A lovely sone as ȝe moun her*e*
Comen þey wer*e*n of kynne gret
A douȝtt*er* bryȝt as blosme on brer*e*
Of hir was þe moder ded

A. fehlt.

---

5 V. 44* l. *twinne* (aisl. *tvinnr*), vgl. R. 417*; V. 45* l. *as ȝe.*

Vgl. T. 4,4:	Eg 62:
Qu'el tens antis esteit un conte	*Ke el tens antis out un conte*
En Aquitaine l'encontree[1]	*En aquitaine la cuntree*
Si ot un fil de c'esposee	*Si out un fil de sespusee*
et une fille qui ert tant bele	*et une fille itant bele*

[1] Littré, der eine Reihe von Stellen aus T. collationiert und besprochen hat (vgl. Journal des Savants 1858, sowie Bd. II seiner Histoire de la France p. 170), liest hier wie immer *la cuntree.*

---

6 **R.**

Þe lady was to erthe brouȝt
50 And beried þ*er* in grounde
But after þ*at* tyme he leued nouȝt
Þe erl wit*h* blysse no stounde
But er he dyed he was be þouȝt
Out of þis world he scholde fonde
55 His childerin wer*e*n bothe beforn hym brouȝt
Wel sor*e* wepyng [in astounde] *and* wrong hir honde.

C (I).

Þþe leuedi was on eorþe ibrouȝt
Þþo deþ hire hadde idriue to *gro*unde
35 And þ*er* aft*er* liuede nouȝt (Fol. 154 r 1)
Hire lord bote alutel stounde
Ac er he deide he was biþouȝt
Of his douȝt*er* þ*at* faire maide
His sone* bifore him was ibrouȝt
40 And þeos wordes to hi*m* he saide

---

7 V.

A sone he seide darþe* nouht wepe
Þauh i schulle from þe falle
Ffor þe bi houeþ forte kepe
60 Mi Castels and my toures alle
Ac for þi suster i mai wel siche
So wel ich hire mihte haue bi set
To a Mon mid londes riche
And nou woldeþ* me fro hire fet

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

Sone ne þ*er*tou noþinge wepe
Þþeiȝ ic deie *and* f*ra*m þe falle
Ichulle leue inouȝ þe to kepe
44 Min londes *and* rentes alle

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört zur nächstfolgenden Strophe von V. u. R.)

---

8 V.

65 As þou art mi sone i bore
And cleymest al myn heritage
Whon icham to deþe i brouht*
Do þi suster non outrage
And i preye þe for my sake
70 Þat þou hire kepe and hold in ore
Til heo haue a lord i take
Sone i beseche* þe of no more

8 V. 67* l. *icore*; V. 72* *e* in *be* < *i* korrigiert.

A. fehlt.

---

6 C (I) 39* könnte irre führen. Beide französ. Fassungen sprechen von Sohn, Tochter und Baronen am Sterbebette des alten Grafen; letztere fehlen bei V. und R. Schon v. 27 hatte C. in dem Eigennamen *Edayne* eine Freiheit, die keine andere Fassung teilt.

---

7 **R.**

He sayde sone þu nedis nouȝt to wepe
Þouȝ I schal fro þe now falle
Þe be houes for to kepe
60 Thyne castellis *and* myne touris alle
Sone for þi syster I may wel sike
Fful wel myȝt sehe haue ben beset
Vn to aman w*ith* londis riche
And now has deth me fro hir fet

A. fehlt.

---

7 V. 57* = *dar þe*; V. 64* = *wol deþ*

---

8 **R.**

65 But as þu art my*n* sone born
And cleymest al my*n* eritage
Whan I am to deth dreuen
Ne do þin syster non outrage
Sone my*n* I p*re*y þe for my*n* sake [Fol. 106 r]
70 Þ*at* þu hire kepe *and* sette to lor*e*
Vn to sche hath sum lord take
Sone I p*re*y þe of no more

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

45 Whan þu schalt alle min londes haue
And welden al min eritage
Whan icham under grete g*ra*ue
Do þu þin sost*er* non outrage

(Das Weitere fehlt, da der Verfasser kürzt).

---

9 V.

Þenne spac þe child wiþ milde mod
Þat hende was and freo of kunne
75 We ben he seide of one blod
Vr loue schal neu*er*e parten a twinne
Hire wille schal beo don vche a del
And heo schal sitte bi my syde
Wiþ ioye me schal hire kepe wel
80 As ladi þat is lad in pryde

C (I).

Þþan seide his sone þ*er* he stod
50 Sore he wepe *and* mi3te no3t blinne
Ffad*er* we beoþ of on blod
Oure loue schal neu*er*e p*ar*ti atwinne
Nou þu hauest me bisou3t
Þþat y ne schal don hire non outrage
55 Ffader for hire cary þu nou3t
Riche schal beo hire mariage

---

10 V.

Þe Erl mihte no lengore liue
But after þat he diede sone
In eorþe men him brouhte siþe
As men schulde a prince* done
85 As þou seost clei3 clyngen on cliue
Im* someres dai aboute þe None
Eueri mon to deþe schal dryue
And eft vp risen atte dome

---

10 V. 84* vgl. T. 6,25 *Com prince de si haut lignage.* Eg. 115 *Cum cunte de tel lignage.* V. 86* l. *In.*

A. fehlt.

---

9 R.

Þan spac þe child w*ith* mylde mode
Þ*at* was wel curtes and fr*e* of ky*n*ne
75 He sayd we ar*e* come*n* of ȝour*e* blode
Our*e* love schal neu*er* parte*n* atwy*n*ne
Ȝowr*e* wil [wil] I schal don eu*er*y del
I schal hir setten be my side
And wy*m*men schal hir kepen wel
80 As lady þ*at* is led in pride

A. fehlt.

10

R.

Þe erl ne myȝt no lenger byde
But after þan he dyed sone
And in to erthe me*n* brouȝt hym sythe
As men scholde*n* ap*r*ince done
85 And as þu seist cloddes clynge*n* *and* kleven
In someris day aboute*n* þe none
So schal ilke ama*n* to deth ben dreven
And rysen ageyn at þe dome

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

Þþis eorl mi3te nolengore liue
Deþ huppede uppon him faste
He was ihouseled *and* ischriue
60 And son deide ate laste

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört inhaltlich zur folgenden Strophe von V. u. R.)

---

11 V.

Þe Erl we han to reste i brouht
90 Þat er was prince in tour i teld*
Nou schal his sone bi* lyft on loft
And welden al þat his fader held*
Þe Maiden þer wiþ him bi lafte
Bi twene hem þer rose no strif
95 Heo weoren boþe leoue and sauhte
He louede hire as his owne lyf
Heo Coruen boþe wiþ o knyf* [Fol. 45 r 2]
And of o Coppe dronken same
Joye and blisse was heore lyf
100* Astounde heo liuiden in muche game

C (I). (II. Hälfte.)

61 Whan he was ded þ*at* gode kni3t
Þþo halpe hit nou3t forto wepe
Þþan was þ*at* maide bri3t
Hire broþ*er* itake forto kepe

R.

R. führt in der folgenden Strophe, die bei V. u. C. nicht belegt ist, den Gedanken der vorhergehenden Strophe weiter aus:

As cley lond may in reyn moysten ageyn
90 And frut of flour spryngen *and* blome
Of ilke a thyng as clerkes sayn
Þe sowle to þe body schal come
Whan god schal demen knyȝt *and* sweyn
With mercy as he is ful of love
95 And sayn ȝe wreches goth ageyn
My blessid childerin (in) to blysse above

(Die Strophe, die ordnungsgemäß im Reimschema 4 a b geschrieben ist, läßt sich nicht als späteren Zusatz erweisen).

A. fehlt.

R.

11 Þis erl we hauen to reste brouȝt
Þat was þer prince of lond y teld
Now schal his sone ben set on loft
100 And welden al þat his fader held
Þe mayden with hir brothir þer blefte
A twixen hem two þer was no stryf
Þei weren bothe of love softe
He lovede hir as his owyn lyf
105 He ȝef hir robes riche *and* fele* [Fol. 106 v]
Swilk as he weryd *and* of þat cloth
And what sche wolde of wordelis wele
Sche was him leef *and* no thyng loth
Þei kutten hir mete with o knyf
110 And of on cuppe þei drunken in same
In blysse *and* ioye was hir lyf
A stounde þei leuedyn bothe in game

---

11 V. 90*, 92* vgl. Einl. p. X, 18 ff.; V. 91* = *be*; V. 97* Die frz. Lesarten T. 7, 11, Eg. 124

Ensemble burent d'un vaissel
E si taillerent d'un coltel

deuten auf eine ursprüngliche Reimfolge *same*: *knyf*: *game*: *lyf*. V. 100* vgl. Hartmann 302 (ed. Paul 1906) „*wunne heten si genuoc*"; R. 105* vgl. Einl., p. XI, 8 ff.

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

65 At eche time whan he was glad
He cloþed his soster in þ*a*t cloþ
He þouȝt what his fader bad
Ȝeo was him leof *and* noþinge loþ

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört erst zur übernächst folgenden Strophe von V. u. R.)

---

12 V.

Þe child ful ofte his suster custe
Wiþ loue trewe and herte god
Whon þe fend þ*er* of wuste
Wiþ his art* he torned heore mod
105 Lordynges wolle ȝe nouþe lustne
Hou heo weoren of one blod
Of heore dede and heore vpriste
Hou heo weren cast in sunnes flod

C (I) kürzt.

---

12 V. 104* vgl. T. 7,21, dgl. Eg. 135
Que torner peust par son art
Cele amistie a male part

---

13 V.

Heo lyȝen boþe in a Chau*m*bre a niht
110 Heore bed nas not fer a twynne
Þe fend of helle dude al his miht
Heore loue to t*ur*nen in to synne
Til hit was þerto brouht and diht
Þe foule þing nolde not blinne
115 Heore soules þat weore so clere and briht
He made hem boþe blac and di*m*me

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

In a chambre hi leie ifere
70 Loþ hem was to p*ar*ti atwinne
And þ*a*t is ruþe of to here
Þþe fende tempted hem wiþ sinne

A. fehlt.

12

R.

Þe child wolde his syster kysse
W*ith* trewe loue *and* herte gode
115 Anon þe fend þ*at* wiste
W*ith* his art he t*ur*nyd hir mode
Lordyngis wil ȝe lithe *and* list
How þei werin bothe of on blood
Of hir mysdede *and* of þeir*e* foule list
120 How þei wer*e* fallen in sy*n*nes flood

A. fehlt.

13

R.

Þei leyen in a chambir on nyȝt
Þeir*e* beddes ner*e* nouȝt fer a twy*n*ne
Þe fend of helle dede als his myȝt
To brynge them bothe in sy*n*ne
125 To it was don þ*at* sy*n*ne ryȝt
Þ*at* false thef wold neu*er* bly*n*ne
Þeir*e* soules þ*at* weren clene *and* bryȝt
He made hem bothe wel dy*m*me

A. fehlt.

---

14 V.

Þe child was ful harde bi set
Þat he mihte habbe reste ne Ro
Bote wente to his suster bed
120 And clupt hire in his armes two
And gon hire cusse Mouþ and neb
So þat he lay bi hire þo
Heo wok and schriȝte and was adred
And bad he schulde from hire go

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

He lai stille *and* slepe nouȝt
In cloþes riche al bihed
75 Þþe feond pult hit in his þouȝt [Fol. 154 r 2]
To gon to his sost*er* bed

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe weist mit ihren Reimen auf die folg. Strophe von V. und R. Vgl. aber C. 80: *to* mit V.: *two* R.: *to*).

---

15 V.

125 Heo þouȝte ȝif ich loude grede
Þen schal my broþur foule beo schent
And ȝif i lete him don þis dede
Vr soules schule to pyne beo dempt
Þe beste red hire þouhte to do
130 Heo lay stille and no word nolde* speke
Bote soffrede him his wille do
Þus was seint Gregori bi ȝete

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

b. Hire bodi ne miȝte ȝeo f*ra*m him wite b.
Bote let him al his wille do
79 And þo was Gregorie biȝite
a. His sost*er* þo he com hire to a.

---

14 R.

Þe child wel harde was be set *and* led
130 He myȝt nouȝt haue no reste þo
He ȝede to his systeris bed
And tok hir in his armes to
He gan hir kyssen bothe mouth *and* neb
And so togeder þei leyen do
135 Sche wook *and* chriked *and* was adred
And bad þat he scholde fro hir go

A. fehlt.

---

15 R.

Sche þouȝtte ȝif I loude grede [Fol. 107 r]
Þan schal my brothir ben fullyche schent
And ȝif I late hym don þis dede
140 Our*e* soules schul ben to peyne dempt
Þe werste* þat [sche] her was to do
Sche lay wel stille *and* no word nolde speke
But sufferde hym his wil þo
Þo was seynt Gregory be ȝete

A. fehlt.

15 V. 130* ist metrisch überflüssig und wahrscheinlich zur Beseitigung des nördlichen Prät. *speke* vom Schreiber eingefügt; R. 141* l. *beste*, da *w.* sinnlos ist.

16 V.

Þo was þe fend glad of his Cure*
Whon he hem hedde in sunne i brouht
135 Bote of þe holy engendrure
Þe storye seiþ he wuste nouht
He wende to han i lad hem to his boure
Þat blac and dim was i wrouht
Wiþ him to wonen in hard schoure
140 But atte laste hit was for nouht

C (I) kürzt.

---

16 V. 133* vgl. den wörtlichen Reim bei T. 8,17 (Eg. fehlt)
E li enemis de nature
Qui d'autre chose n'aveit cure
Vgl. auch T. 9,21 (Eg. 176):
Donc fu joios li enemis.

---

17 V.

Þe ladi wox wondur gret
As wy*m*men doþ in childes tyme
Heo seide what schal beo my red
Liuere me lord out of þis pyne
145 And bring me out of peynes strong
Þat icham nou i bounden Inne
Þat no fend in þis world long
Ne fonde my bodi wiþ more sinne

C (I).

Þþe leuedi bigan forto grete
As wimmen doþ neiȝ her time
And hire murþes forto lete
Þþ*at* ruþe hit is þ*er* of to rime
85 And seide alas *and* waylaway
Þþat ich eu*er*e was womman ibore
To sorwe is it*ur*nde nou al mi play
Alas mi soule is nou forlore

---

16 R.

145 Þo was þe fend glad of þat cure
Whan he hadde hem in syn*n*e brouȝt
Out of þe holy engendrure
Þe stori sayth he wiste nouȝt
He wende to haue led hem to his bovr*e*
150 Þat dym *and* no good is þ*er* in wrouȝt
Ȝit he faylid of his mesur*e*
But at þe laste hym self was kauht

A. fehlt.

---

17 R.

Þat lady wex wondirly gret
As wo*m*man doth in childis tyme
155 Sche sayde what may ben my red
Now Lord delyu*er*e [me] me of þis pyne
And bryng me out of peynes strong
Þat I am harde bounden inne
And þat no fend in word* long
160 Ne fonde wi*th* me to don no* syn*n*e

A. fehlt.

---

17 R. 159* l. *world*; R. 160* l. *mo (more)* statt *no*, vgl. auch R. 321* *In mo bataylis* und R. 614* *mo* im Reim.
Vgl. T. 10,17 (Eg. ähnlich):
Quant la dame se sent enceinte
Si est formant muee e teinte
e tant en fu sis cors pencis
Qu 'onques n' i ot ne joi ne ris

18 V.

Þe Erl herde hire playnte make
150 And sore weopen al hire fille
Wiþ hire he bi gon serwe to take
And bad hire ȝeorne to beo stille
Heo seide whon schal my serwe slake
Whon i þenke on dedes ille
155 I syke for vre beyne sake
*Mi sydes waxen grete and grille

C (I).

Hire broþ*er* hire herde siche sore
90 And seide sost*er* beo nou stille
Gode sost*er* wepe þu namore
Þþu makest min hert forto grille
Broþ*er* ȝeo seide so god me rede
Jc mai wepe ay *and* oo
95 We habbeþ ido a sori dede
Þþu art ilore *and* ic also

---

19 V.

Wiþ dreri herte and care mournynge
Þe Erl fel aswowe hire by fore
Þenne gon heo hire hondes wri*n*ge
160 And seide* allas þat heo was bore
Bi þe* hond heo gon him vp bringe
Heo saih his wit was neih for lore
Þenk heo seide on þyn endynge
And what þu hast i do herbifore

C. (I) kürzt, vgl. jedoch V. 161—163 mit C. 85—88.

---

19 V. 160* *seide* ist im Ms. eingeklammert; V. 161* nach R. 173 und den Lesarten der frz. Hss. ist *ryȝt* zu ergänzen:
Vgl. T. 12,17: *Si l'enleva par la main destre*
Eg 223 *Si l ad saisi par la main destre*
Encuntrement lalat drestier
R. 174* l. *sayȝ* Prät. v. *sēn* (ae. *séon*); vgl. R. 222 *seiȝ*.

18 **R.**

Þe erl hir herde pleynt to* make
And sor*e* wepte al hir fille
W*ith* hir he gan sorwe take
And bad hir þ*at* sche scholde be*n* stille
165 Sche sayde wan schal my sorwe aslake
Than I thynke on our*e* dedys ille
Now may I syke al for owr*e* sake
My sides wexen gret *and* grylle

A. fehlt.

---

18 V. 156* vgl. T. 11,5
Enceinte sui de vif enfant
genauer Eg. 204:
Si ai lenfant (l. *denfant*) *plein les costez.*
R. 161* *to* scheint ursprünglich zu *take* (R. 163) zu gehören; doch vgl. über die Willkür in der Setzung von *to* beim Inf. in älterer Zeit Mätzner Gramm. III Seite 2 ff.

---

19 **R.**

W*ith* careful herte *and* gret morny*n*ge
170 Þe erl swouned hyr feet beforn
Þan gan sche hir handis wrynge
And sayde allas þ*at* sche was born
[Be þe ryȝt hond sche gan hym vp brynge]
Be þe ryȝt hond sche gan hym vp bryng [Fol. 107 v]
He sayde* his wyt was nerhand lorn
175 Þan sayde sche thynk on thyn endyng
What þu hast don her*e* beforn.

A. fehlt.

20 V.

165 Ffor soþe þis dede i wol wel hele
*A ʒein God þi pes þou make
And lete þi su*n*nes stronge an* fele
Þe fendes craft þou al forsake
Ȝus quaþ þe Erl in al his wele
170 My Counseil is al redi take
I knowe a kniht þat wel con hele
Þe treuþe of him schal neu*er* slake

C (I).

Þþis dede ic rede þ*a*t we hide
Certes oþ*er* we beon ischende
Godes m*er*ci we moten abide
100 Of þe fendes combremente
Quaþ hire broþ*er* care þu nouʒt
Sost*er* ic hopie wel to spede
Ffor soþ icham redi biþouʒt
Ichot a kniʒt schal bete oure nede

---

21 V.

Mi fader tolde me þat soþe
Whon he lay on his deþ bedde
175 Þe knyht was god to my bi houe
Wys and trewe i*n* vche a stedde
Ȝif ich wolde haue ouʒt i hole
He bad me tellen him al my dede
And to non oþur mon ibore
180 Þer of schal risen non vuel rede

C (I) kürzt.

---

22 V.

Þenne seide þe ladi þorwh cou*n*seil myn
Aft*ur* þat knyht þou sende anon
Bote þat non of alle þin
Wite where a boute we schulle gon

20 R.

Thynk on þis dede (it) for to hele
A ȝens god þi pes þu make
And lete þi sy*n*nes stronge *and* fele
180 Þe fendes craft al þu forsake
Þis herde þe erl in al hys wele
My cou*n*sel is al redy take
I knowe a knyȝt can counsel hele
Þe trewthe of hym schal neu*er* aslake

A. fehlt.

---

20 V. 166* findet im lat. Prosatexte ,,Gesta Romanorum" p. 400,11 eine Parallele: *sed primo studeamus deo reconciliari* (s. Kölbing, Beiträge zur vergleichenden Geschichte der romantischen Poesie und Prosa des Mittelalters; Breslau 1876, p. 48). V. 167* = *and.*

---

21 R.

185 My fader telde me þe sothe verely
Whan he lay seek *and* scholde ben ded
Þ*a*t knyȝt was of counsel trusty
[In word and d in dede]
In herte in word in ilke a sted
Ȝyf I ony thyng wold for hele
190 He bad me tellen hym al my dede
And to non othir man [tellen my] schewen my (coun)[sele
Þ*er* of to reysen non euyl rede

A. fehlt.

---

22 R.

Þan sayde sche be counsel myn
After þ*a*t knyȝt þu sende anon
195 But lat non þis weten of alle þin
Wher aboute we schullen gon

185 Vr Counseil we schul schewe to him
And witen his onswere and his dom
Þat he vs bringe of serwe and pyn
Þorwh help of God hit may be don

C (I) führt hier zwei Strophen.

C (I).

105 Broþ*er* seide þe leuedi þo
Let sende aft*er* him anon
Þþ*at* noman iwite bote we two
Whar for men scholle aft*er* him gon
Ȝif men witen of oure care
110 In fer lond *and* hit beo isprad
Certes broþ*er* y schal forfare
Worþe ic neu*er*e þ*er* after glad

C (I).

*Soster quaþ hire broþ*er* þo
Ffor him þ*at* haueþ ous dere abouȝt
115 Er þu bringe me in more wo [Fol. 154 v 1]
Let soche sorwe out of þi þouȝt
And ichulle sende aft*er* þe kniȝt
Þþ*at* schal oure consail hele
And þoruȝ þe u*er*tu of godes miȝt
120 Al oure wo schal t*ur*ne to wele

---

23 V.

A Messager forþ was i nome
190 Þe knyht to tokne he bar a Ryng
And bad him to his lord come
Wiþ outen *scunnes dwellyng
Þe knyht was hende and ful of loue
Whon he herde þe tyþing
195 J*es*u crist Marie sone
Bringe hit to good endyng

---

23 V. 192* l. *aniscunnes*; R. 202* l. *as.*

Owr*e* counsel we schullen schewe*n* to hym
To weten his answer *and* hys dome
Ȝyf he may brynge vs fro sorwe *and* pyn
200 W*ith* help of god it schal be done

A. fehlt.

---

22 C (I) 113*—120 muß späterer Einschub sein, da auch die frz. Hss. nichts von einer solchen Antwort des Bruders wissen; vgl. T. 14,1 *Ele respont „Ne vos tardés*
Quer mis jors est molt aprochés“.

Auch in Eg. 253 redet nur die Dame:
Cele respunt ne targiez,
Kar mis iorz est aprociez.

Eigentlich berühren die Reime C (I) 118 *hele*: *wele* im Vergleich mit V. 169 *wele*: *hele*.

---

23 R.

A massanger sone was nome
A* tokyn to þe knyȝt he ber a ryng
And bad hym to hys lord come
204 In haste w*ith*outen ony dwellyng (Ende Fol. 107 v)

Hier beginnt eine Lücke im Ms. R. von 9 Folioblättern. Erst mit V. 807 setzt R. wieder ein mit Fol. 108 r.

C (I).

A messag*er* þen morwe forþ hi sende
Þþ*at* noman hit wuste bote hi tuo
And to þe kniȝt anon he wende
Þþ*at* scholde hem helpe out of þ*at* wo
125 Anon so þis kniȝt hit herde
Þþ*at* his lord aft*er* him sent
He leop to hors *and* forþ he ferde
To don his lordes comaundement

---

24 V.

Þe knyht was redi þo a non
And to his lord þe wey he nom
Whon þe Erl wuste þat he was comen*
200 A non a ȝeynes him he com
Be þe Riht* hond þe knyht he nom
And in to* chau*m*bre þei wente þan
Þer lai þe ladi briht so blom
And whit so þe feþer of swan

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

Anon as þe kniȝt was icome
130 Þþe eorl in hert was wel glad
Bi þe hond þe kniȝt was ynome
And to a chambre forþ ilad

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört erst zur drittnächsten Strophe von V.)

---

25 V.

205 Þe dore was barred ful skeet
For no mon scholde heore serewen seo
Heo feolden* to þe knyhtes feet
Þe children tweyne of herte freo
Salte teeres heo þer leet
210 Þat ronnen doun to heore kneo
Þe broþur and þe sustur ek
Þo þouȝte þis knyht hou mai þis beo

C. kürzt.

A. fehlt.

24

R. fehlt.

A. fehlt.

---

24 V. 199* ist wohl verändert aus *come* (Prät. Sg.); vgl. hierzu Diss. p. 44, Zeile 12—18.

V. 201* *Riht* scheint nach T 14,16:

Par la main li tint si l'mena
Ens en la chambre a sa soror

Zusatz zu sein (vgl. auch C(I) 131) Eg. 261 liest nur: *Meine le deuant la sorur.*

V. 202* Über das Fehlen des Artikels vgl. Koch, Satzlehre § 175, 5; s. auch C 671, C 1057.

25

R. fehlt.

A. fehlt.

---

25 V. 207* l. *fellen.*

26 V.

Þe knyht seide icham to ow i sworen
Ȝoure mon bicome*n* for wele or wo
215 Whi falle ȝe on kneo me bi foren
So he seide scholde ȝe not do
Wiþ serwe he sayȝ heore hertes i kore
And tok hem in his armes two
Heo seiden vr soules beoþ for lore
220 But God vs helpe and þou also

C. kürzt.

---

27 V.

Whon heo hedden i told heore tale
Riȝt as heo hedden don and þouȝt
Þe kniht hem blame* sum dale
Such werkes þat heo hedden i wrouȝt
225 Þeos beoþ seide þe kniht* no su*n*nes smale
W*ith* stro*n*g penau*n*ce a mote*n* be bouȝt
Crist schal b*ri*ngen ou out of bale
Þe*n*keþ on him and douteþ ȝe nouȝt

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

In to þe chambre þo he was brouȝt
And þe eorles sost*er* also
135 Hi tolde þe kniȝt al her þouȝt
Hou hi were ibrouȝte in wo

---

28 V.

Ffor noþing þat may bi tyde
230 Þat men schal helpen ou at nede
Aȝeines alle þat gon and ryde
Forte soffre woundes blede
Wel we schulen hit helen and huyde
Þorwh God we schule*n* þe bet*er* spede
235 Of alle þat ben in þis world wyde
Schal no mon witen of vre derne dede

26

R. fehlt.

A. fehlt.

---

27 **R.** fehlt.

A. fehlt.

---

27 V. 223* l. *blamede*; vgl. T. 15,5:

Je sui vostre om ne déucés
Ens vos mestre à mes piés
Li gentils hom se baissa jus
Si l's enleva enbedeus sus
Descovert li ont e retrait
Tot le peché e le mesfait

Eg. 274 richtet ähnliche Worte nur an den Herzog.

V. 225**seide he* oder *he s.* gibt eine glattere Lesart und stand wohl im Original.

28

R. fehlt.

C (I).

Seide þe kniȝt so god me fede
While þ*at* ich mai ride *and* go
Ichulle ȝou helpe at þis nede
140 Fforto bringe ȝou of wo
Boþe in wo (*and*) in wele*
Jchulle ȝou helpe al þ*at* ic mai
And al ȝoure consail wole hele*
Boþe bi niȝt *and* bi day

---

29 V.

Þo weoren þe children glad and bliþe*
Whon heo hedden her*e* wille of þat
And þonked him an ho*n*dred siþe
240 Þe wordes þat he to hem spac
Ich wot he seide hit is neih hire time
Þer of icham sore a drad
Ȝif heo her stille dwelle bi me
Þe fame schal beo wyde i sprad

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

145 Þþe eorl seide ȝeo greteþ faste
Of sclaundre sore icham adrad
Ȝif ȝeo dwelleþ here ate laste
Þþe sclaundre wole beo wide isp*ra*d

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört zur folgenden Strophe von V.)

---

30 V.

245 Sire quaþ þe kniht doute þe nouȝt
Jchulle ow telle hou hit schal be
Ȝif þou dost after my þouȝt
Þe ladi schaltou sende to me
Til heo beo out of serwe i brouȝt
250 Bi him þat sit in Trinite
Me schal hire kepe and ȝeme soft
And don al þat hire wille be

A. fehlt.

---

28 C (I) 141*, 143* *wele*: *hele* vgl. mit C (I) 118, 120 und V. 169, 171.

29

R. fehlt.

A. fehlt.

---

29 V. 237* vgl. T. 16,7 (Eg. fehlt):
Li damisels e la meschine
En sospirant de joie encline

30

R. fehlt.

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

Sire quaþ he care þu nouȝt
150 And þou wolle do aft*er* me
To mi court ȝeo schal beo ibrouȝt
And þ*er* ȝeo schal deliu*er*ed be

A. fehlt.

---

31 V.

Þou schalt trewely on þi play*
Wenden in to þe holy lond
255 Do nou riȝt as i þe say
I rede þe riht and noþing wrong
To Morwe whon þat hit is day [Fol. 45 v. 1]
Do come þi folk in to þin hond
And ar þat þou wende a way
260 Þou sese þi suster wiþ al þi lond

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

And ic rede þ*at* þou take
Þþe wey to þe court of Rome
155 And ichulle hire loke for þin sake [Fol. 154 v 2]
Trewliche al forte þu come
(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört zur folgenden Strophe von V.)

---

32 V.

Ffor auentures fele þat mouhte bi falle*
Me*n* goþ *and* nuteþ neu*er* who*n* heo come
Þou do hem to feute swere*n* þe alle*
Bi foren þe alle wiþ good loue*
265 Ȝif þou dye wiþ inne þe terme
Þat schal ben i set ar þou go
Þat no mon beo so hardi beerne
Aftur þi day þi suster do wo

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

Ffor drede of deþ er þu wende
Make þi sost*er*es stat so stronge
Þþ*at* noman to hire liues ende
160 Beode hire non man*er*e wronge

---

33 V.

Þe Erl him grauntede his wille i wis
270 Þat þe kniht hedde to him i tald
Þe Barouns þat were muchel of p*ris*
Wel sone were bi fore him cald
Al his lond þat euere was his

31

R. fehlt.

A. fehlt.

---

31 V. 253* vgl. T. 16,23: *E si te pleist si lur diras*
Que en Jerusalem iras
Eg. 306 *Ka a seint sepulchre eniras*
Hartmann 573: *durch got zem heiligen grabe*

32

R. fehlt.

A. fehlt.

---

32 V. 263* *þe alle* ist offenbar Zusatz, der ursprüngliche Reim war *sweren*; dann braucht aber auch V. 261* einen neuen Reim: Horstmann schlägt statt *bi falle feren* (ae. *fēran* ‚sich ereignen') vor.
V. 264* vielleicht ist *lone* (ae. *lǣn* ‚Lehen') zu lesen.

---

33 **R.** fehlt.

Bi foren hem alle ȝonge and olde
275 He seȝede* his suster wiþ chef and p*ris*
Þ*a*t moni asikyn*g*e hedde for hi*m* solde

C (I).

Þþe eorl *gra*untede him his bon
Of þ*a*t he hadde him bisouȝt
Alle his grete consail son
Bifore him þo hi were ibrouȝt
165 Her consail was son itake
Hi comen ful redi to his hond (vgl. V. 258)
And gode chartres he let make
And sesede his sost*er* wiþ his lond (vgl. V. 260)

---

34 V.

And bi tauȝt hire þat ilke kniht
Þat trewe was in tonge and tale
Þe ladi forte ȝeme ariȝt
280 Wiþ blisse out of eueri bale
Þer was serwe and feorly siȝt
Whon heo scholden a twynne fare
Þe Erl wolde han died vpriȝt
He nuste whom to telle his care

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

Þþe eorl bitoke his sost*er* þe kniȝt
170 Þþ*a*t trewe was of tonge *and* tale
To kepe þ*a*t leuedi faire *and* briȝt
Til ȝeo were bet of hire bale

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört zur folgenden Strophe von V. und A.)

---

35 V.

285 Þe kniht tok leue and we*n*te his wei
W*ith* þe ladi briȝt so blosme on brere
Ne stunte he for clot nor cley
Er he at his hous were
Þer com a ladi briht so day
290 A ȝeynes him mid glade chere
And seide welcome beo þou ay
Mi trewe lord and þi fere

A.

Hier beginnt Ms. A.

1 Þerl him graunted his wille y wis [Fol. 1 r.]
Þat þe kniȝt him hadde y told
Þe barouns þat were of miche p*ri*s
Bi forn him þai weren y cald
5 Alle þe lond þat euer was his
Biforn hem alle ȝong *and* old
He made his soster chef and priis
Þat mani siȝeing for hi*m* had sold

33 V. 275* l. *sesede.*

34

R. fehlt.

A.

And bi tauȝt hir þe kniȝt
10 Þat trewe was in tong *and* tale
To kepe þat leuedi ariȝt
Wiþ blisse *and* wiþ eu*er*liche hale
Þer was ferly sorwe *and* siȝt
When þai schuld asondri fare
15 Þerl wald ney dyen vpriȝt
To noman couþe he telle his care

35

R. fehlt.

C. kürzt.

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

Þþe knizt þat leuedi under nom
And ladde hire forþ wiþ moche honour
175 And to his owne court he com
And brouzte hire priueliche in his tour

---

36 V.

Fful wel he him* vndurstond**
Whon heo weoren on foote a liht
295 And serued hire to fot* and hond
As he was hende and trewe kniht
Be þe hond his wyf* he nom**
And in to chaumbre heo wenten ariht
And tolde hire* and nouht forsok
300 What treuþhes heo hedden i pliht

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

Þþo þe leuedi was alizte
And in to chambre was ibrouzt
To his wif went þat knizte
180 Lengore wolde he abide nouzt

(Die II. Hälfte dieser Strophe s. folgende Strophe von V. und A.)

37* V.

As þou louest þi Rentes ryf
Or eny þing þat myn may beo
Lete neuere no boren lyf
Her of witen bote we þreo
305 Mon in londe Child ne Wyf
As þou art ladi gent and freo
Þat i her aftur heere no stryf
Of þat þou schalt boþe heren and seo

A.

Þe kniȝt toke leue *and* went his way
Wiþ hir þat was briȝt so blosme on brere
No stint he for no clot in clay
20 Al what to his owen were
Þer cam aleuedi briȝt so day
Oȝeines him wiþ glad chere
And seyd sir welcom be þou ay
Mi trewe lord *and* ȝour fere

---

36 R. fehlt.

A.

25 Wel feir he hir vnder stod
Þan sche was of hors aliȝt
And serued hir wiþ glad mode
As he was trewe *and* gentil kniȝt
Bi þe riȝt hond his wiif* he toke
30 Til achaumber sche* went ariȝt
And told his wiif *and* nouȝt forsoke
What treweþe þat he hadde hir pliȝt

---

36 V. 293* l. *hire*; V. 293** l. *stod*; V. 295* ist *fot* in den Reim zu stellen; V. 297* *his wyf* ist mit V. 299* *hire* zu vertauschen, vgl. C (I) und T. 19,4 (ähnlich Eg. 359):

Li sires l'a par la main prise
Ens en la chambre l'a menee
Puis a sa femme apele (s. Diss. p. 31,[1]).

V. 297** l. *tok*. Auch A. 29* ist *his wiif* offenbar nach A. 31 *his wiif* verschrieben; zu lesen ist *hire;* A. 30* erwartet man *heo* bez. *þei*.

37

R. fehlt.

---

37 V. u. A. Strophe 37* (ursprüngl. V. u. A. 38) habe ich aus inhaltlichen Gründen der Strophenfolge von C (I) parallel gestellt und V. u. A. der ursprüngl. Strophe 37 (jetzt V. u. A. 38) vorangehen lassen (s. auch Diss. p. 32,[2]).

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

And seide dame bi þi lif
Ffor non þinge þ*at* mai be
Þþ*at* þu ne segge maide ne wif
Of þinge þ*at* schulle telle þe.

---

38 V.

He hire tolde word* and oþur
310 Hou3 hit was of þat dede
Wiþ childe heo goþ wiþ hire broþur
We mote*n* hir helpe at hire nede
Whon hit may ben non oþur
J*es*u crist hire helpe and spede
315 And* eueri mon scholde for oþur**
And helpen him at his nede

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

185 Dame þe leuedi þ*at* here is
Ffor soþe dame hit is non oþ*er*
Hit is þe eorles dou3t*er* iwis
And is wiþ child bi hire broþ*er*

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe siehe folgende Strophe von V. u. A.)

---

39 V.

Þe ladi him onswerde sone
J*es*u c*ri*st hire may vnbynde
As he made sonne and Mone
320 Blosme on brere and lef on lynde
Icham glad of hire come
And careful þat ich hire such* fynd
Al hire wil schal beo done
And elles we weren of kun vn kynde

A.

Also þou louest þi rentes riif
For noþing þat may be
35 Ne lete þou no born liif
Þ*er* of wite bot we þre
No man in lond child no wiif
Astow art leuedi gent *and* fre
Þat ich no here þer of no striif
40 Of þat þou schalt here *and* se

38 R. fehlt.

A.

He told his wiif word and oþ*er*
Hou it was falle of þat dede
Wiþ child sche goþ wiþ hier broþ*er*
We moten hir help at þis nede
— — — — — — — — — — — — — —
— — — — — — — — — — — — — —
— — — — — — — — — — — — — —
— — — — — — — — — — — — — —

38 V. 309* *word and oþur* = *ord and oþer* ‚den Anfang und den Rest'; vgl. hierzu "Guy of Warwick", ed. Zupitza Anm. 7927: "*Word* = *ord* occurs too often to be taken for a mere clerical error. Compare also in Halliwell: *wolde* (M. E. = *olde*) and *wocks* (=*oaks*), *worther* (=*other*), *woth* (=*oath*), *wots* (=*oats*), in modern Dialects." Vgl. ne. *whore*, *whole*. V. 315* der Sinn verlangt *þat* statt *and* (Relat. Pron. zu *Jesu crist*). V. 315** *for oþur* ist zweifellos aus *frouer* (ae. *frōfrian*) verderbt; vgl. auch V. 1086 (hier *froþur* statt *frouer*).

39

R. fehlt.

39 V. 322* scheint von dem südlichen Schreiber aus *sike* verlesen zu sein (vgl. A. 50).

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

Sire quaþ þe leuedi þo
190 Swete leuedi hire unbinde
Ffor me schal iwite namo
Bi him þ*a*t mad leof on linde

---

40 V.

325 Whon þe tyme schulde* come
Þe ladi schulde delyu*er*ed beo
Heo hedde a blisful bern to sone
Þei3 hee* were come*n* of cunne freo
Þe*n*ne spac þe ladi trewe of loue
330 To hire þat was so bri3t of bleo
Þou hast heo seide þe louelokeste* gome
Þat eni mo*n* mai wiþ ei3en seo

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

Þþo hit time come non lette þ*er* nas
Þþ*at* 3eo scholde deliu*er*ede beo
195 Of a knaue ideliu*er*ede 3eo was [Fol. 155 r 1]
Þþe leuedi þ*at* was bri3t on bleo (s. V. 330).

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört zur folgenden Strophe von V. und A.)

---

41 V.

But atte berynge of þat wiht
Was noþing lyues* in londe
335 But þe ladi and* þe kniht
Þe kyng of heuene sende hem* sonde
Wiþ Rymes as i con rede a ri3t
Wiþ tonge speke and stille stonde
Seint G*re*gori was bore*n* þat ni3t
340 *Þat seþþe*n* was mad pope in londe

A.

45 Þe leuedi him answerd sone
Jesu hir wele vnbinde
Also he made sonne *and* mone
Blosme on brere lef on linde
Icham glad of hir coming
50 Sori þat ich hir sike finde
Þurch þe help of heuen king
We schul ben hir wel kinde

40

R. fehlt.

A.

Þan þe time y comen was
Þe leuedi schuld deliuerd be
55 Asone sche hadde þurch Godes grace
Y comen he was of kin fre
Þe leuedi seyd as sche was won
To hir þat was white so blosme on tre
Þou hast sche seyd alefli sone
60 As ani sinful man may se

---

40 V. 325* l. *was* (vgl. A. 53); V. 328* das letzte *e* ist < *o* verbessert; V. 331* vielleicht hat *louelikeste* in der Vorlage gestanden.

41

R. fehlt.

---

41 V. 334* ist wie A. 62 zu lesen; zu dem Genitiv *lyues* vgl. Mätzner Wb. unter "*lif*". Der Genitif steht oft adverbial: ‚am Leben, lebendig'. V. 335* l. *of* statt *and*; vgl. hierzu Diss. p. 8,[6]).

V. 336* ist besser durch A. 64 *his* zu ersetzen; V. 340* vgl. hierzu Eg. 374 (T. fehlt) *Ke apostoiles deuint de rome.*

C (I) (II. Hälfte.)

Þþe storie bereþ witnesse a riȝt
Who so takeþ þ*er* of gome
Suþþe þe child was mad kniȝt
200 And þ*er* aft*er* he was pope of Rome

---

42 V.

Þe niht þat he was boren to mon
His Modur hedde a selli þouht
Hou he was geten and of whom
Þat heo wiþ serwe deore a bouht
345 Wiþ tonge speken sone heo gon
W*ith* serwe stro*n*g icham þorwh souht
Help me lord for i ne con
Hou þis child schal ben forþ brouht

C. fehlt.

Vgl. jedoch C. 201, 202 mit V. 345 und 346.

---

43 V.

Ȝif he dwelle stille here
350 Me wol wyde þerof speken
Hit wol spri*n*gen fer and ner
Hou he was i boren and geten*
Bote ȝe don as ich ow lere
*Nul i neuere ete mete
355 In oþur londes þen ben here
Help and socour he may gete

C (I).

Þþe leuedi seide wiþ milde chere
Me þenkeþ min hert wole to breke
Ȝif þe child is bi me here
Mani on wole þ*er* of speke
205 Bote ȝe do as ic ȝou telle
Hasteliche wiþoute delai
A liue ne mai ic longe dwelle
Ic deie attan haste dai

A.

At þat bereing of þat wiȝt
Was no liues þing inlond
Bot þat leuedi *and* þat kniȝt
Þe king of heuen sent his sond
65 Þe stori y can rade ariȝt
Wiþ tong speke *and* stille stond
Seyn gregori was born þat niȝt
Þat seþþen was pope in lond

42

R. fehlt.

A.

Þat niȝt þat he was born to man
70 His moder was in gret þouȝt
Hou he was biȝeten *and* of wham
Hou dere sche him hadde y bouȝt
Wiþ tong alle on wiþ outen man
Wiþ care icham alle þurch souȝt
75 Helpe leuedi for y no can
Hou þis child schal forþ be brouȝt

43

R. fehlt.

A.

Ȝif þis childe duelle stille here
Men wil þer of speke *and* wite
Þe word schal spring fer *and* ner
80 Hou he was born *and* biȝete
Bot men wil don as ich hem lere
No schal y neuer ete mete
In oþer londes þan ben here
Help and socour he may gete

---

43 V. 352* *e* der ersten Silbe ist < *o* verbessert; V. 354* vgl. T. 20,16 (Eg. 390) *Certes jamais ne manjerai.*

44

V.

Heo bad anon men schulden take
A tonne þat newe were i wrouȝt
A Bot vppon þe bru*m*me make
360 Ȝif* hit mihte driuen on lost
A Cradul þat heo nouȝt ne late
Þe child were* wiþ Inne i brouȝt
Þenne go*n*ne heo sike for hire sake
And dreri were* in heore þouȝt

C (I).

Carpent*er*es ȝe schollen take
210 Loke þ*at* ȝe ne faille nouȝt
And a tonne let hem make
Hasteliche þ*at* hit beon wrouȝt
Loke þ*at* hit beo anon idiȝt
Þþ*at* þe tonne beo stronge *and* god
215 And in a bote aboute midniȝt
Hit schal beon ipult in þe flod

C (I) Zusatz.

Ȝif iesu c*ri*st is ipaide þ*er* one
Þþ*at* hit was biȝite *and* ibore
He wot wel what is to done
220 He wolle nouȝt soffre þ*at* hit be lore
And ȝif hit were aȝen his wille
Oþ*er* ibore oþ*er* biȝite
And in þe see let hit spille
Þþ*er* schal noman hit iwite

45

V.

365 Þe kniht sauh heo wolde dye
Bote me wolde grau*n*te hire bon
He sende after wrihtes sleiȝe
Hire wille a non forte don
And wrouhten a bot wiþ bordes heiȝe
370 And a tunne þer inne to don
A Cradel þat me wel wuste and seȝe*
To þat child was redi bon

44 **R.** fehlt.

A.

85 Sche bad anon men schuld take
Atonne þat was newe y wrouȝt
A bot on þe brim make
Þat þe winde it miȝt bere aloft
Also acradel wiþ outen wrake [Fol. 1 v.]
90 Þat þe childe were þer in y brouȝt
Þo gun þai sike for hir sake
And dreri weren in hir þouȝt

---

44 V. 360* der Zusammenhang fordert *þat* (vgl. A. 88); V. 362* *were* fordert *þat þe child.* V. 364* *were* scheint nach *were* V. 362 verschrieben zu sein; man erwartet *was.*

---

45 **R.** fehlt.

---

45 V. 371* *and seȝe* scheint für *to feȝe* (ae. *fēȝan* ‚fügen‘) verlesen zu sein.

C (I).

225 Þþe kni3t sei3 þe leuedies wille
And seide madame hit schal be do
Anon he wende forþ wel stille
And hiede carpent*er*es faste þ*er*to
As mani as mi3te wurche þ*er*on
230 To make þe tonne hi were ibrou3t
Hi wuste what hi hadden to don
Anon hit was þ*er* iwrou3t

---

46 V.

Whon he hedde i graunted þat
Hire wille þere al forte do
375 Þer heo in boure on bedde sat
Hire child heo heold in armeſ* two
Þe furste word þat heo þer spac
Ho* seide mi gomen is al ago
Fforsoþe heo seide wite 3e of þat
380 Nas neu*er*e wo*m*mon þus ful of wo

C (I).

Þþo þe tonne was imad al p*re*ste
Þþe leuedi for hire child was wo [Fol. 155 r 2]
235 Ȝeo mad þe croi3 uppon his breste
And seide alas me is wo bigo
Þþe furst child þ*at* ich haue ibore
Nou schal ic hit neu*er*e more iseo
And mi soule þ*er*fore beo lore
240 Nou swete iesu mi soker þu beo

---

47 V.

Whon heo hedde i 3iue þe child a souke
And i*n* þe cradul i bounde faste*
Wiþ riche cloþ*us* al aboute
Þe Cros heo made vppon his breste
385 Markes foure of gold proute
Vndur his hed heo hit kest
Ten Mark of seluer* þer wiþ oute
Vndur his fet þat no mon wist*

A.

Þe kniȝt seye sche wold dye
He seyd hir þat it schuld be so
95 A bot þai token bi þe weye
Hir wille þai fonden for to do
Þai token wriȝtes of werkes sleye
Al for to grant hir bone
And a cradel þat sche þer seye
100 Hir wille þai fonded for to done

46

R. fehlt.

A.

Þer sche on hir bed sat
Hir child sche held in armes to
Þe first word þat sche þ*er* spak
Sche seyd mi gamen is al go
105 Now J*es*u crist þat sitt in trone
Rade me wele for to do
And sende me þi grace sone
No was me neuer er so wo

---

46 V. 376* / in *arme/* ist von anderer Hand hinzugesetzt; V. 378* = *heo*.

47

R. fehlt.

---

47 V. 382* der Reim verlangt *fest*, doch kann für den Dialekt des Originals nur das Verbum *fest(en)* (ae. *festan*) in Betracht kommen; vgl. die Lesart bei A. 110; V. 387* vgl. T. 22,13 (Eg. 425): *Enpres i a dis mars mucés*
de bon argent desos ses piés;
V. 388* zu *wist* im Reim auf *e* vgl. Diss. p. 48, VIII a).

C (I).

Þþo ʒeo hadde hit ʒeue ones souke
Ʒeo mad þe croiʒ uppon his brest
Fforte hit saue f*ra*m þe pouke
Þþo hit was in þe c*ra*del fest
245 Ʒeo toke a somme of seluer *and* golde
And leide hit under þe c*ra*del heued
Ffor som man scholde hit biholde
And helpe þ*at* hit were nouʒt ded

---

48 V.

Tables riche heo tok to hire*
390 Þat weore i mad of Jueerbon*
And wiþ hire hond heo wrot þere*
Hou he was bi ʒeten and born
Allas heo seide what schal i do*
Winne and weole ichaue for loren
395 No tonge may telle of þe wo*
Þe serwe þat me is leid be foren

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

A peire tables anon ʒeo toke
250 Of yuorie þ*at* hire leie bifore
Ʒeo wrot *and* in non oþ*er* boke
Hou þ*at* child* geten *and* ibore

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe siehe folgende Strophe von V. und A.)

---

49 V.

Vppon þe tables heo wrot þore
Hon he was bi ʒeten anp of whom
And þat me scholde sette hi*m* to lore
400 And ʒiue*n* hi*m* nome and Criste*n*dom
Ʒif auenture felle more
He com to lyue and wox a Mon
He mihte seo þe sunne sore
Hou he was bi ʒeten and of whom

A.

Þan sche hadde ȝouen him souke
110 And in þe cradel fast him fest
Wiþ riche cloþes sehe gan him louke
Þe croice sche made opon his brest
Markes four of gold prout
Vnder þe heued sche had y fest
115 Ten mak* of siluer þer wiþ out
Vnder þe fet sche hadde y þrest

47 A. 115* l. *mark.*

---

48 R. fehlt.

A.

Tables sche toke sone riche
Of yuori layen hir bifore
Wiþ honden sche wrot *and* sore gan sike
120 Hou he was biȝeten *and* bore
Sche seyd waleway wel ȝare
Mi ioie ichaue alle forlore
No may no tong telle þe care
Þat is me now riȝt bifore

48 Das ursprüngliche Reimschema 4 a b ist durch Vergleich der drei Hss. noch zu erkennen und wiederherzustellen: V. 389* l. *hare*; V. 390* ist nach A. und C. (I) zu bessern; V. 391* l. *þare*; V. 393* ist nach A. 121 zu bessern und V. 395* durch *care* (s. A. 123) zu ersetzen; C. (I) 252* *was* fehlt.

49

R. fehlt.

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

And bad on lond whar hit com
A liue ȝif hit were ibrouȝt
255 Men scholde hit ȝeue *cri*stendom
Ffor his loue þ*at* alle haþ iwrouȝt

---

50 V.

405 A cloþ of selk heo wond him Inne
Þat newe was and feir of bleo
Þe tables heo leide vndur his chinne
Þat me*n* he*m* miȝte fynde*n* and seo
Þo was he don þe tonne wiþ Inne
410 Þe ende aȝein set ful feire of tree*
And beren hi*m* dou*n* to þe bri*m*me
And bi tauȝte him god and þe salte see

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

Ȝeo leide þe tables under his hed
Of yuorie þ*at* were iwrouȝt
And anon þe leuedi bed
260 To wat*er*e þ*at* hit were ibrouȝt

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört zur folgenden Strophe von V. und A.)

---

51 V.

Anon to hire heo come*n* wel sone
Þer heo lay ful seek in þouht
415 And tolden hou heo hedden i done
Of þi*ng* þ*at* heo hem hedden* bi souht
*A Bot we fou*n*de redi aboue ** [Fol. 45 v 2.]
Vppon þe Brimme newe i wrouht
Þe tonne and þe luytel grome
420 In to þe see we han hit brouht

A.

125 For no þing sche no lett
In þe tables wrot sche þanne
Þat men him schuld to scole him sett
And ȝif him name of cristen ma*n*ne
Ȝif auentour bitide euer more
130 He com to liue and wer*e* aman
He miȝt se þe sinnes sore
Hou he was ȝeten and of wham

50

R. fehlt.

A.

A cloþ of silk sche wond hi*m* inne
Þat was of swiþe feir ble
135 Þe tables sche leyd vnder his chinne
Þat (men) miȝt hem boþen þer y* se
Þan was he don þe tonne wiþ inne
Þe bot was feir made of tre
And bar him doun to þe brim
140 Bi tauȝt hi*m* god *and* þe salt se

---

50 V. 410* das letzte *e* ist < *o* korrigiert; A. 136* *y* ist überflüssig.

---

51 R. fehlt.

---

51 V. 416* l. *hedde*; V. 417* vgl. T. 26,7:
Iluec troverent un batel
Dedens acistrent le tonel
L'enfant ou tot le tonelet
Ont mis dedens tot soavet
Eg. 481 *La trouerent un uoid batel*
Si unt asis enz le tonel

V. 417** l. *bon(e)*, vgl. V. 372.

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

(C. weicht hier sehr ab; vgl. jedoch die Reime der ersten Hälfte dieser Strophe mit V. und A.)

To þe bote hit was ibore
And ipult in þe salte flod
Þþe moder was sori þ*er*fore
And ful dreri in hire mod

C (I).

265 Þþe eorl hire broþ*er* he was gon
Ffor sorwe ofte (he)* siked sore
And lai adoun sike anon
Ne aros he neu*er*e þ*er* aft*er* more
Sori he was for his sinne
270 Þþat he wiþ his soster dude
And for hi scholde p*ar*ti atwinne
Ros he neu*er*e up of þe stude

---

52 V.

Þat oþurday* þat child was boren
Þen herde heo a careful red
A Messager com on þe Morwen
And tolde þat hire broþur was ded
425 Þe knihtes þat weore to hire i swor*en*
Tolde hire tiþi*n*ge þat* loue gret
Þat he was to deþe i coren
As cold as chisel vndur led

C (I).

Þþe leuedi to churche was igon
In child bedde as ȝeo lai
275 Þþ*er* com a messager anon [Fol. 155 v 1]
Riȝt wiþinne þen þridde dai
And tolde þ*at* hire broþ*er* was ded
Erliche in a som*er*es morwe
Þþ*at* was to hire a wel colde red
280 Þþo was hire bodi fulle of sorwe

A.

Þan þai come to hir wel sone
Þer sche lay wel sike in þou3t
And tolden hou þai hadden done
Of þat hye* hadde hem bisou3t
145 Þe bot feir y made wiþ brome
Vp þe water newe y wrou3t
Þe tonne and þe litel grome
In to þe see we han y brou3t

---

51 C (I) 266* he ist aus *3eo* verbessert; A. 144* *y* ist < *e* verbessert.

---

52 R. fehlt.

A.

Þat oþer day on þe morwe
150 Þan herd sche areuful red
A messanger com wiþ sorwe
And teld hir þat hir broþ*er* was ded
Þe kni3tes þat wer to hir swore
Brou3t hir word *and* to hir seyd
155 Þat he was to deþ y drore
And vnder erþe schuld beleyd

---

52 Statt V. 421* *oþur* liest C. (I) 276 *þridde*; die frz. Fassungen stützen C. (I): vgl. T. 27,7 (Eg. 495):

Quar ancor le tiers jor, avant
Que à messe alast d'enfant
Un matinet en ains jornee
Ançois que l'aube fust crevee
O-vos par le chastel errant
Un messager que vait querant
A grant besoing la damoisele

(Vgl. hierzu V. 447, A. 175; V. 455, A. 183); V. 426* l. *and loude gret* (ae. *grēotan*), s. Diss. p. 55,[4]).

53 V.

Þo was hire care eft al newe
430 Sikynges grete heo drouȝ þreo
And wox al won of hire heowe
Þat er was briht so blosme on treo
Þenne seide þe kniht wiþ loue trewe
I wot ne gomeþ þe no gleo
435 Helpeþ hit no þing forte rewe
At Godus wille schal hit al beo

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

Þþan seide þe kniȝt þ*at* was trewe
Conforte þe dame for charite
Hit nis (non) bote his deþ to rewe
Ffor as god wole hit schal be

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe gehört zur folgenden Strophe von V. und A.)

---

54 V.

Þow schalt greiþe þe ful ȝare
Ȝif þou dost aftur my þhouȝt
And to þi broþur burienge fare
440 Er he beo in to eorþe i brouht
Helpeþ hit noþing forte care
For hit geyneþ þe riht nouht
I nouh þow wost of serwe and care
þeyȝ þou sle þi self fornouht

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

285 Dame þu schalt þe make ȝare
And let sorwe out of þi þouȝt
And to his buringe þu schalt fare
Er he beo to eorþe ibrouȝt

53

R. fehlt.

A.

Þo was hir care newe
Sche tok sikeinges þre
And wax al wan of hir hewe
166 Þat was wite so blosme ontre
Þan seyd þe kniȝt was to hir trewe
Y wot no gameþ þe no gle
No helpeþ it noþing for to rewe
As god wil so schal it be

54

R. fehlt.

A.

165 Þou schalt graiþe þe ful ȝare
Ȝif þou dost after mi þouȝt
And to þi broþer biriing fare
Are he be in erþe y brouȝt
No helpeþ it no þing to care
170 Y not no gayneþ it þe nouȝt
Þi feir rode to make it bare
And sle þi self wiþ idel þouȝt

---

55 V.

445 Þo heold þe ladi hire stille and milde
Þeiȝ þe su*n*ne were strong and sterne
Þe þridde day of hire childe
Heo eode to chirche of hire berne*
In world nis wo*m*mon no*n* so wilde
450 Þ*a*t eu*er** may hire weordes werne
Þat heo ne schal soffren in tou*n* or felde
Þ*a*t god hir*e* haþ set stille or* derne

C. fehlt.

---

56 V.

Heo buskeden hem* to þe burienge
Þe kniht þ*a*t coude of al þe roun
455 Þe þridde dai of hire Childynge
No lengore nedde heo soiourn
Erliche in þe Morwenynge
Heo set hire on a palfrey broun
Wiþ dreri herte and care mornynge
460 Wente þe ladi out of þe toun

C (I).

Þþo was þe leuedi idiȝt al boune
290 Þþ*a*t was boþe gode *and* hende
And isette uppon a stede broune
To hire broþ*er* forto wende
Wiþ sorweful hert *and* dreri mod
Toward þe burienge forþ ȝeo rode
295 Þþoruȝout hire eyen ronne ablod
Þþ*a*t neuer*e* a ter oþ*er* abode

---

57 V.

*To sen hire broþur þ*er* he lay
Heo fel a swowen bi foren hem alle
Heo seide allas and weilaway
Whon heo seih him vndur palle
465 Heo seide allas þis ilke day
Þe knihtes on hire duden calle
And from þe bere hire token a way
Lest heo i*n* swoweny*ng* hedde ifalle

55

R. fehlt.

A.

Þo sche held hir stille *and* milde
Hir sorwe was strong *and* sterne
175 Þe þridde day of hire childe
To chirche sche ȝede of hir berne
Nis non in þis worldes so wilde [Fol. 2 r.]
No be he neuer so stille
Þathe ne mot be milde
180 And soffre Godes wille

---

55 V. 448* = Verbalsubst. von *beran* = '*confinement*'; V. 450* l. *neuer*; V. 452* l. *and.*

56

R. fehlt.

A.

Þai bosked to þe biriing
Þe kniȝt þat couþe of þe roune
Þe þridde day of hir childing
No lenge hadde sche soioure
185 Wel arliche in amorwening
Opon apalfrey broune
Wiþ dreri hert *and* wiþ morning
Þe leuedi went out of þe toune

---

56 V. 453* man sollte *he busked hir* erwarten.

57

R. fehlt.

---

57 V. 461* ff. scheint nicht die ursprüngliche Lesart von Strophe 57 zu sein; T. 30,17 (Eg. fehlt) stützt A. 190:
De totes pars plorent
et crient; vgl. auch C (I).

C (I).

Þþo ȝeo com in to þe halle
Hire songe was wope *and* weilaway
Ȝeo fel adoun amonge hem alle
300 Vppon þe bodi þ*er* hit lai
Ffor sorwe þ*er* ȝeo swowened þrie
And amonge alle þ*at* þ*er* were
Hi wend alle ȝeo wolde deie
Hi nom *and* ladde hire f*ra*m þe bere

---

58 V.

Þo was he in eorþe i brouht
470 And huled vndur clottes colde
Wiþ reuthful note* liyth** on loft
Wiþ Erles and wiþ Barouns bolde
Þe knihtes þat han þe resun wrouht
Bi twenen hem þe tale tolde
475 His suster þat dreri was of þouht
His tounes heo token hire to holde

C (I) (I. Hälfte).

305 Þþo þe eorl was burede an und*er* molde
Noman dude hire non outrage
As riȝt was þ*at* ȝeo scholde
Ȝeo entrede in to þe eritage

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe vgl. mit der folgenden Strophe von V. und A.)

---

59 V.

Þenne was heo þo i kud ich wene
A ladi bi þat londes syde
A Maiden i holden of bodi clene
480 Hire los gon springe ferly wyde
Princes proude þat was i seene
To hire heo dihten hem to ride
And wolden hire wedden and han to fere
Bot loue miȝt þ*er* non bityde

A.

Þan sche com to hir halle
190 Þer was sikeing *and* wayleway
Sche fel adoun to forn hem alle
Biforn hir broþer þ*er* he lay
Þan sche seye him vnder palle
Sche seyd allas þat ilke day
195 Þe kniȝtes on hir gun calle
And fram þe bare token hir oway

58

R. fehlt.

A.

Þo he was in erþe y brouȝt
And leyd vnder cloudes cold
Þe leuedi was wiþ sorwe þurch souȝt
200 Hir kniȝtes wer*e* stark *and* bold
Wiþ riȝt þe tale it was y wrouȝt
Þe kniȝtes þe tale hir told
Þe leuedi þat dreri was i*n* þouȝt
Hir tounes wer take in hir hold

---

58 V. 471* nach *note* ist *and* zu ergänzen; V. 471** = entweder *liht* (auch im Havelok und King Horn findet sich für *liht lith* geschrieben; vgl. R. 486* *south* = *souht*) oder = an. *liōđr*, *lȳđr*.

59

R. fehlt.

C (I) (II. Hälfte).

Þþo was hit pupled *and* nouȝt ihud
310 Þþ*at* al þe eorldom was hire owe
Ffor clene maide ȝeo was ikud
Boþe wiþ heye *and* ek wiþ lowe

---

60 V.

485 Alle hire loueden wylde and tame
Þat hedden wiþ hire er i speke
Ffor heo halp boþe seeke and lame
And cloþede þe pore and ȝaf hem mete
Heo lette Chirches and Chapeles make
490 And þouȝte þe blisse of heuene to gete
Þe riche men of hire hedden game
And loueden hire wiþ outen hete

C (I).

Þþe leuedi liuede wiþ worldes winne
Dai *and* oþ*er* *and* ȝeres fele
315 And was sori for hire sinne [Fol. 155 v 2]
And p*ar*tede of hire worldes wele
To pore men þ*at* hadde nede
Ȝeo ȝaf boþe mete *and* cloþ
Of hire godes ȝeo nas nouȝt gnede
320 To weorne þe pore hire was loþ

---

61 V.

A Riche Duyk of miȝt ful stro*ng*
Of Rome he was as ȝe mowen here
495 Ffor Coueytise of hire lond
He wolde hir wedden and haue to fere
Þe*nn*e bi gon heo syken and serwen among
And dreri was in hire chere
I wis heo seide ȝe han* wrong
500 For i loue him no þing dere

A.

205 Þo was sche knowen þat leuedi
Bi alle þe londes side
And maiden clene hold of hir bodi
Þer of þe word [(wide)] sprong wide
Princes proud þat weren y sene
210 To hir þai busked hem to ride
No was þer non so lef ich wene
Þat sche þou3t to his loue abide

60

R. fehlt.

A.

Alle loued hir wild and tame
Þat wiþ mouþe herd hir speke
215 Sche halpe þe pouer and þe lame
Þe deuel fram hir for to wreke
Chirches chapels boþe y same
Werche sche dede þurch Godes wille
Þe riche of hir hadde game
220 Þe pouer loued hir loude *and* stille

61

R. fehlt.

---

61 V. 499* *3e han* paßt nicht für den Zusammenhang; A. 227 liest besser *he haþ*.

C (I).

Þþ*er* was a duke of moche miȝte
And in his hert he hit fond
Fforto wedde þat beord briȝt
Þþ*at* was so riche womman of lond
325 He sende þid*er* kniȝt *and* sweyn
Fforto wite what was hire þouȝt
And ȝeo him sende word aȝeyn
Þþ*at* ȝeo wolde him habbe nouȝt

62

V.

Þe Duyk saih he mihte not spede
No þing of his wille do
Þo lette he strengþe on hire beode
Wiþ al þat he mihte ride or go
505 Awei he seide he wolde hire lede
Ȝif he mihte come hire to
Abouten hire he sette his sege
Hire tounes he brende to and fro

C (I).

Þþo þ*at* he hurde of hire answere
330 Þþ*at* þe leuedi him hadde forsake
He gadrede ost wiþ schelde *and* spere
Þþo bigan werre forto awake
Bote he miȝte þe leuedi winne
He þouȝt to schende al hire lond
335 Werre he þouȝt forto biginne
And ate laste inouȝ he fond

63

V.

Þe ladi swor heo nolde hire ȝelde
510 Bote he hire wiþ strengþe wonne
Til þat child weore come to elde
Þat he(o) let fastnen in þe tonne
Ȝit may God such grace sende
Þat wrouhte þe see and þe sonne
515 Þat he may to lyue wende
And wreken al þat heer is bi gonne

A.

A riche douke of miȝt strong
Of rome he was as ȝe may here
For coueitise of hir lond
He wald hir wedde and haue to fere
225 Þan gan sche sike and sorwe among
And dreri was inhir chere
Y wis sche seyd he haþ wrong
Y loue hi*m* nouȝt i*n* hert dere

62

R. fehlt.

A.

He seye he miȝt no þing spede
230 No nouȝt wiþ hir his wille do
Bateyle on hir he gan bede
Wiþ alle þat miȝt ride *and* go
And seyd he wald oway hir lede
Ȝif þat he miȝt comen hir to
235 A bouten hir he sett his segge
Hir tounes þan brent he þo

63

R. fehlt.

C (I) führt hier zwei Strophen.

Þan seide þ*at* beord briȝt
Þo werre bigan forte awake
To þe gode trewe kniȝt
340 Þ*at* hire broþ*er* hire hadde itake
Þe duke schal neu*ere* mi bodi welde
Bote hit beo wiþ strengþe wonne
Er mi sone beon of elde
Þ*at* was istopped in þe tonne
345 Ʒif he haþ lif iwonne
Þoruȝ helpe of him þ*at* al haþ wrouȝt
Þis werre þ*at* is nou bigonne
He mai helpe to bringe to nouȝt
Þo þe grete lordes of hire lond
350 Þo hi wuste whar to hit drouȝ
And comen al redi to hire hond
And founde þe duke werre inouȝ

---

64 V.

Nou wol I resten me astounde
Of þat ladi lete we be
Hou þat child was boren and founden
520 Lordynges lustneþ alle to me
Ne sonk hit no þing to grounde
Þat god wole i saued schal be
Riht as his Modur hi*m* hedde i wou*n*de
Þe wynd him drof in þe see

C (I). Schluß u. Überleitung zu C (II).

Let we nou þ*at* leuedi freo
Werre wiþ þe duke astonde

C (II). Im Folg. als C. bezeichnet.

355 *Þe lady lette we stille beo [Fol. 156, r 1]
How þ*at* litel child was founde
Hende in halle herkneþ me
I chote he sanke not to grounde
Þ*at* god wole al schal saued be
360 Riȝt as his moder him had iwounde
Þe wynde hym drof *in* to þe se
In þ*at* tonne wel y bounde

A.

Schc swore sche schuld hir neuer ȝeld
Bot he wiþ strenge hir wonne
Til þat þe child were comen to eld
240 Þat sche lete fasten i*n* þe tonne
Ȝete may god swiche grace sende
Þ*at* made boþe mone *and* sonne
Ȝete he may liue *and* wele ende
Þat þe douk hi*m* haþ bi gonne

64

R. fehlt.

A.

245 Now lete we þis leuedi be
And telle we hou þe child was founde
Listeneþ now alle to me
Y wot it sanke nouȝt to þe grounde
Al þat God wil haue don þan schal be
250 Riȝt as his moder hi*m* hadde y wounde
Þe winde hi*m* drof fer in þe se
Swiþe fer in þilke stounde

---

64 C. (II) 355* (im Folg. als C. bezeichnet). Von hier bis Strophe 183 führt, wo eben möglich, C. statt V.

65 V.

525 Twey ffisschers þer weoren i went
Þat breþer*en* weore as ich wene
Out of an abbey þei weoren isent
Wiþ netes and wiþ ores kene
To cacche fisch to þe Couent
530 Alle þe Monkes forte qweme
Þat niht no grace was he*m* sent
Þe stormes were so strong and breme

C.

Twey fisscheris þ*er* were*n* ywent
Þ*a*t breþ*er*en were boþe Ich wene
365 Out of an abbey were Isent
Wiþ nettes *and* wiþ hokis kene
To take fissches to þe couent
Þe monkes for hij wolde*n* queme
Þ*a*t nyȝt nas hem no *gra*ce ylent
. . . .

---

66 V.

Fful erliche in þe morweninge
Whon liht com vp of þe day
535 Heo seȝen a Bot cu*m* swy*m*mi*n*ge
Þe luytel child þer Inne lay
To lyue God him wolde bringe
His wille in lond*e* i wrouȝt beo ay
Þe ffisschers wenden gold to fynde
540 And token to him þe rihte way

C.

. . . .
370 Wiþ* liȝt leome sprange þe day
Hij seien a bat come walwynge*
Þe litel child þ*er* inne lay
. . . .
. . . .
Þe fisscheris wente*n* good to fynge*
And wente*n* þider þe riȝt way

65

R. fehlt.

A.

To fischers weren out y sent
Þat breþeren were boþe y wene
255 Out of an abbay þai weren y sent
Wiþ nettes *and* wiþ ores kene
To lache fische to þat couent
Þe monkes þai þouȝt to queme
Þat day was hem no grace y lent
260 For stormes þ*at* were so breme

66

R. fehlt.

A.

Erlich in a morning
Er liȝt com of þe day
Þai seye abot cu*m* waiueing
Wiþ þe child þat in þe cradel lay
265 To liue god him wald bring [Fol. 2 v.]
His wille i*n* lond wrouȝt be ay
Þe fischers miri gun sing
And þider þai tok þe riȝt way

---

66 C. 370* l. *whan*; vgl. V. 534 und T. 34,12:
Quant li jors fu bien esclarci
Eg. 621 *Bien matinet al ior luisant*
C. 371* dem Dialekt des Originals entspricht mehr A. 263 *waiueing* (an. *veifa*); C. 373* l. *fynde*, vgl. Diss. p. 35, II, a.).

67 V.

Anon to hem þe to*n*ne heo nome
Þ*a*t newe was wiþ honden wrouȝt
Rouȝten heo neu*er*e wher þe Bot bi come
Þat hit hedde þidere i brouȝt
545 To reste riȝt as eode þe Mone
Þ*er* rise, stronge tempestes on loft
Of ffisch heo mihte take no wone*
Vp to londe heo hedden i þouȝt

C. fehlt.

---

68 V.

Ffaste heo drowen hem to þe londe
550 Wiþ netes and wiþ ores kene
Þe stormes were so stark and stronge
Adreynt alle heo we*n*de to beone
Þe abbot com vp to þe stronde
His ffisschers ȝif he mihte i seo
555 As God him hedde i sent his sonde
Þe luytel child i saued scholde beo

C.

375 And fast drowen hem to lond
W*ith* ores good ymade of tre
Þe stormys dryue hem to strond
Adreynt wente*n* hij to be
Þe tonne token hij on honde
380 And bar*e* her*e* of þe salt see
Þe abbot com þer*e* on þe londe
His fisschers ȝif he myȝt y se

---

69 V.

In to heore bot hit was ihent
Þe child and þe tonne of treo
Þeron was heore heorte iwent
560 Þen bi spac þe Abbot freo

67

R. fehlt.

A.

Þe tonne anon to hem þai nome
270 Þat was swiþe wele y wrouȝt
Þai no rouȝt whider þe bot yer* com
Þat þe tonn þider brrouȝt*
To rist riȝt as ȝede þe mone
Þer risen stormes gret aloft
275 To lache fische hadde þai no tome
To toun to nim was al her þouȝt

---

67 V. 547* Dialektform für *no one*, *none*; A. 271* l. *þer*; A. 272* < *brouȝt* verschrieben.

68

R. fehlt.

A.

Fast þai drowen to þe lond
Wiþ ores gode y made of tre
For stormes wald þai noþing wond
280 Drenched wende þai wele to be
Þabot com opon þe strond
Þe fischers ȝif he miȝt se
Also god sent his sond
Þat child schuld y saued be

69

R. fehlt.

Who*n*ne was ow þis tonne i lent
And what þing þer Inne be
Ne saiȝ ich neu*er*e such a p*re*sent
In fisscheres bot wiþ Inne þe see

C.

As god hym hadde þider ysent
Þ*a*t þe child schold ysaued be
385 Riȝt to þe abbot he* was ylent
Þe tonne þ*a*t was maad of tre
Þ*er*on was his eyȝe ywente
Anoon seide þe abbot fre
How was þis bot ysent
390 And what þynge may þ*er* ynne be

---

70 V.

565 Þe ffisscheres seiden boþe i liche
Þe abbot heo onswereden sone
Bi J*es*u kyng of heuene riche
Vr þinges beþ þ*er* inne i done
Wiþ þat þe child bi gon to skrike
570 Wiþ steuene as hit were a grome
Þe ffisschers wenden to han ben a* swike
Heo ne wusten what to done

C.

Þis fisscheris seieþ* boþe yliche
And þe abbot answeriþ sone
By þe kynge of heuene riche
Su*m** þynge is þer ynne ydone
395 Þ*a*t child bigan for to scryche
Wi*th* steuene as hit wer*e* a grome
Þe fisscheris wende*n* bisiliche
Hij nuste*n* what hij myȝtten done

A.

285 Þe abot þat was þider sent
Biheld þe tonne was made of tre
Þer on were his eyȝen y lent
Anon seyd þat abot fre
Whare haue ȝe þis tonne y hent
290 *And* what may þ*er* in be
No seyȝe y neuer swiche apresent
I*n* fischers bot in þe se

---

69 C. 385* l. *heo* = *she*, da (*he*) sich nur auf *tonne* (ae. *tunne* f.) beziehen kann; merkwürdig berührt hier die Erhaltung des grammatischen Geschlechtes, ein ähnlicher Fall findet sich C. 1038*.

70

R. fehlt.

A.

Þe fischers answerd boþe y liche
To þe abot þai speken anon
295 Bi þe king of heuen riche
Our þinges be þer in y don
Þat child þan bi gan to scriche [Fol. 156 r 2]
Wiþ steuen as it were agrome
Þe fischerſ wer*e* adrad of wreche
300 Þai nist what þai miȝt done

---

70 C. 391* vgl. Diss. p. 65,11; C. 394* T. und Eg. stützen *Vr* bei V. und A.: T. 36,5 *Il li ont dit*: *„de nos afaires*
Sire , n'i a de chose guaires
Eg. 656 *C il respunent cest nostre afaires*;
V. 571* l. *wenden ham be þe swike*, wahrscheinlich sind die „*k*" Reime bei V. die ursprünglicheren; vgl. Diss. p. 51,[1]).

71

V.

Þe abbot bad hem wiþ outen wouh
Vndo þe to*n*ne þ*a*t he þer sayh
575 Þe ffisschers were redi i nouȝ
To don his wille þat ilke day
A cloþ of selk þe Abbot vp drouh [Fol. 46 r 1]
Þat on þe child in þe cradel lay
Þo lay þe luytel child and louh
580 Vppon þe Abbot wiþ eȝen gray

C.

Þe abbot bad wiþ oute wou
340 Þe tonne vndo þ*a*t he þar*e* say
Þe fisscheris redy wer*e* ynow
His wille hij dude*n* al þ*a*t day
Acloþ of selk þe abbot drowe
Of þe chyld þ*a*t in þe cradel lay
405 Þo lay þ*a*t child alyte hit lowe
Vpon þe abbot wiþ eyȝen gray

72

V. fehlt.

C.

Þe abbot huld vp* his honde
Wiþ hert good to god ywente
And sayde yblessed be þy sonde
410 My lord þ*a*t þou me hast ysent
Of yuory þe tablys longe
Þe abbot fond þ*er* in þ*re*sent
He toke hem in his hond
And byhuld what þ*er* was writen and dempt

73

V.

Þe abbot bed þe ffisschers boþe
Ten Mark and þe Cradel take
And þat heo scholden not ben wroþe
For þat luytel childes sake

71

R. fehlt.

A.

Þabot bad wiþ outen wouȝ
Vndo þe tonne þat he þer say
Þe fischerſ were radi anouȝ
To don his wille þat ich day
305 A cloþ of silk þabot vp drouȝ
Þat on þe childes cradel lay
Þo lai þat litel child *and* louȝ
Opon þabot wiþ eyȝen gray

---

72 R. fehlt.

A.

Þabot held vp boþe his hond
310 Wiþ hert gode to crist y went
And seyd lord y þank þi sond
Þat þou me hast ȝouen *and* lent
Of yuori tables long
Þabot fond þer in pressent
315 Þer to he gan sone fong
And seyȝe what þer was writen *and* dent

72 C. 407* ist wohl *boþe* (s. A. 309) zu ergänzen, damit *huld* mit *honde* alliteriert.

73

R. fehlt.

585 Þo weoren heo al þat soþe a knowen
Hou heo fou*n*den þat luytel knape
Þe Abbot seide forsoþe i trouwe
Þis is a child of goode whate

C.

415 Þe abbot bad þe fisscheris boþe
Ten mark of* þe cradel take
Þ*a*t hij ne scholden noȝt be wroþe
Ne sory for þe childes sake
I wote hij stoupeden adoun boþe
420 Þat tresour*e* hij gunne to he*m* take
Þo weren hij alto geder*e* yknowe
How hij founden þ*a*t lutel knape

---

74 V.

Þat O ffisschere was riche of weole
590 And hedde halles of lym and ston
Þat oþur hedde Children feole
Pore he was seluer hedde he non
Þe abbot tok him hom to bere
Ten Mark whon he wente hom
595 Heore counseil wel forte hele
Vndur foote so stille as ston

C.

Þat o fisscher*e* was riche of wele
And hadde halle *and* boure of stoon
425 Þ*a*t oþ*er* hadde children fele
Pore he was good hadde he noon
Þe abbot him ȝaf wiþ hi*m* to ber*e*
Þe ten mark whanne he wolde ho*m* goon
Her*e* co*n*sayl þ*a*t hij scholden heele
430 Al vnder fote as stille as stoon

A.

Þabot bad þe fischers boþe
Ten mark and þe cradel take
And bad þai schuld nouȝt be wroþ
320 For þat litel childes sake
Þo was þat siluer alle her owe
Þe tresore to hem þai gun take
Anon þai were alle biknowe
Hou þai fond þat litel knape

---

73 C. 416* *of (out of)* wird gestützt durch T. und Eg.
T. 37,20 *Qu 'il quierent les X mars d'argent*
Eg. 695 *Prendre a ses piez dis mars dargent*
S. auch Diss. p. 12,[3].).

74

R. fehlt.

A.

325 Þat o fischer was riche of wele
And hadde halle of lim and ston
Þat oþer was pouer *and* had children fele
Gold no siluer hadde he non
Þabot toke wiþ him to bere
330 Ten marke . . . .
. . . .
. . . .

75

V.

Þat oþur Mon he bi tauhte
Forte ȝeme þat luttel grome
And þat he tolde for non auȝte
600 In what Maner hit þider come
But siþen* his douhter in þe nihte
Sent hire is þe luytel sone
And preye þe abbot ȝif he mihte
Cristene hit for Godus loue

C.

Þe riche ma*n* þ*er* he bitauȝte
Ffor to keke* wel þ*a*t gome**
Þ*a*t he ne sscholde for none auȝte
Telle how* ham was bicome
435 *Bote say þi douȝter*e* in þ*a*t nyȝt** [Fol. 156 v 1]
Sente þe þat lutel sone
And preyde þu sscholdest w*ith* *þi myȝt
Take hit* cristendome

---

76 V.

605 He tok þe child wiþ outen hete
And wente hi*m* hom þe rihte gate
A wo*m*mon sone he hedde i gete
Þe child to bere and *cris*te*n*dom take
Whon þe fisschere hedde i ȝete
610 Wolde he nout his ernde late
But wiþ þe Abbot he þouhte to speke
And fond hi*m* atte heiȝe ȝate

75 R. fehlt.

A.

. . . .

330 . . . . . . *and* þe litel grome
And bad hi*m* telle for non auȝt
In what maner he was y come
Bot sigge his douhter þat ich nauȝt
To bere þat child for god aboue
335 *And* bid þe abot ȝif he mauȝt
Cristen hi*m* for godes loue

---

75 C. 432* l. *kepe;* C. 432** der Sinn fordert *grome* (s. V. A.) vgl. auch Diss. p. 49 XI; C. 434* ist *hit* zu ergänzen; C. 435* ff. scheint in der direkten Rede verderbt zu sein: das Frz. hat hier wie V. und A. direkten Redeweise:

T. 38,23 *E dist qu 'il die à ses veisins*
Qe de sa fille iert li meschins
39,1 *E si l'enveie à don abe*
Qu 'il le fasse crestienté
Eg. 720 *E acunter a ses ueisins*
Ke de sa fille ert li meschins
S il eueiat pur baptizer
A dan abe a son mustier

Vielleicht faßte der südliche Schreiber C. 435 *say* als II. Sg. Imper. statt als Infinitiv auf; störend mögen auch die allein bei A. bewahrten ursprünglichen Reime *nauȝt* und *mauȝt* für ihn gewirkt haben, die wir für C. 435** bez. C. 437* (l. *ȝif þu (he) mauȝt* einsetzen werden; V. 601* l. *siȝe*; vgl. A. 333 *sigge.*

76

R. fehlt.

C.

440 He toke þat child wyþ oute hete
And wente hym home þe ri3t gate
A wo*m*man soon he haþ ygete
To beren hit *cri*stendom to take
Whanne þe couent hadde y eete
Þe fischer nolde his ernde late
445 Wiþ þe abbot he wolde speke
And mette hi*m* ri3t at þe 3ate

---

77 V.

Þe Abbot wuste þer of i nouh
Þat ernde was was hi*m* no þing loþ
615 Þe ffisschere sone þ*er* out drouh
Þe child and þe crisme cloþ
And seide my douhtur hit sende 3ou
To cristen hit wiþ outen oþ
Þe Abbot stod wel stille and louh
620 And seide to hem to chirche goþ

C.

Þe abbot wist þ*er* of ynow
His comynge nas hym noþing loþ
Þe fisscher forþ wel soon drow
450 Þe child wiþ þe *cri*sme cloþe
And seide my dou3t*er* sent hit ou
To *cri*stne* wiþ oute*n* ooþ
Þo stood þe abbot stille *and* lou
And seide wit*h* hym to church he goþ

---

78 V.

Þe Abbot men calleden G*re*gori
Þe childes nome þer he tok
Wiþ Monkes þat stoden þerbi
Wiþ lau*m*pe liht Condul and bok
625 Þo was he wiþ clerkes sleih
Bapti3ed* in þat holy flod
And þorwh god þat sit an heih
Offred vp to þat holy Rod

A.

He tok þat child wiþ outen hete
And bar it hom wiþ outen wrake
A wiman had he sone y gete
340 Him to bere cristen to make
When þe fischer y eten hadde
No wold he no lenger late
To þabot sone he ladde
And fond him redi atte gate

77

R. fehlt.

A.

345 Þabot wist þer of anouȝ
It no was him no þing loþ
Þe fischer þan þechild forþ drouȝ
Wiþ salt and wiþ þe crisme cloþ
Mi douhter sent ȝou þis child
350 To cristen it wiþouten oþ
Þabot louȝ þat was milde
And wiþ hem to chirche he goþ

77 C. 452* ist *hym* oder *hit* zu ergänzen.

78

R. fehlt.

C.

455 Þe abbot me clepid gregorye
His name þ*er* þ*at* child he toke
And monkes many stondeþ* by
Wiþ candel liȝt holdeþ* þe book
Þo was he wiþ clerkis slye
460 Ifolued* in þ*at* holy flood
Þrouȝ god þat semly siȝt* an hye
Þ*at* sched for vs his hert blode

---

79 V.

Þe Abbot was þe child ful hold
630 Þe cloþ of selk he tok to holde
And þe foure Mark of gold
And þe tables þat ich of tolde
Þe child was ful Milde of mod
In cloþus riche he gon him folde
635 Þe ffisschere was trewe and good
Þe child he tok to ȝeme and holde

C.

Þe abbot was þat child* hoolde
Þe cloþ of selke he toke to hoolde
465 And þe foure marke of þe* golde
Þe tables þat ic of erore tolde
Þe lutel childe was myld of mode
In cloþes hij go*n*ne hym faste holde*
Þe fisscher þ*at* was trewe and gode
470 Þe childe he toke to loke *and* holde

---

80 V.

Whon he was comen to ȝeres fyue
Wel hende was þe child to loke
Þe Abbot was of him ful bliþe
640 And sette him anon to boke

A.

Þabot was cleped gregorij [Fol. 3 r.]
Þer þe child his name he toke
355 Prest *and* clerk stode þer bi
Wiþ tapers liȝt and holy boke
And þe child feir *and* sleye
He cristned in þe salt flod
And seþþen baren (it) vp an heyȝe
360 Offred it to þe holy rod

---

78 C. 457* ist wohl aus *stode* + abgekürztem *þer* verlesen (vgl. V. und A.); C. 458* besser liest A. 356 *and holy b.*; C. 460* ist nach Offe, Diss., Kiel 1908 um 1400 nicht mehr anzutreffen; C. 461* l. *sit* (s. V.); V. 626* l. *baptised.*

79

R. fehlt.

A.

Þabot dede so he schold
Þe cloþ he tok wele to hold
. . . four mark of gold
And þe table(ſ) þat ich of told
365 . . . . mode
In cloþe fast þai gun hi*m* fold
. . . . *and* god
Þe child he tok wele to hold

---

79 C. 463* ist *ful* zu ergänzen; C. 465* ist Schreiberzusatz; C. 468* l. *folde* mit Rücksicht auf das alliterierende *faste* (s. V., A.).

80

R. fehlt.

And bad him leorne faste and swiþe
Sone i schal þe ful wel loke
Ȝif ȝe wolen þis storie liþe
Ȝe mowen here þe wordus sote

C.

Whanne he was come to ȝeris fyue
Wel hende he was þ*at* childe to loke
Þe abbot spedde hi*m* swyþe blyue*
Þ*at* child sette to þe boke
475 And hym lerede fast and swyþe
Ich þe wol helpe to hond *and* fote* [Fol. 156 v 2]
Ȝe þat wolleþ þis story lyþe
Wiþ wille hereþ wordes swote

---

81 V.

645 What helpeþ hit longe forte drawe
G*re*gori couþe wel his pars
Muchel in wit and wys of lawe
And muche he vndurstod of ars
Children on a day maden aplawe
650 Atte Bars heo maden a tras
A cours he tok wiþ his felawe
Bote G*re*gori þe strengore was

C.

What helpeþ hit longe drawe
480 Grogorye can ful wel his pars*
He can ful muche also of lawe
And muchel vnderstonde of ars*
He wende in aday to plawe
Þe children ourne*n* at þe bars
485 Acours he toke wi*th* o* felawe
Gregorie þe swifter*e* was

A.

. . . . . . men to ȝares fiue
370 Wel hende it was þat child to lok
. . . . . . þat it gan þriue
He nam and sett it to boke
. . hi* lere fast and swiþe
Y schal þe finde anouȝ y wis
375 Who so wil þe stori liþe
Wordes he may heren of blis

---

80 C. 473* l. *bliþe*, vgl. Diss. p. 38, IX a.); vgl. T. 41, 7 (Eg. 764): *Li abes l' a en conrei pris*
E en la clostre à lettres mis
C. 476* vgl. Diss. p. 36, a.); A. 373* l. *him*.

81

R. fehlt.

A.

What helpeþ it long for to drawe
Gregorii couþe wele his pars
And wele rad *and* song in lawe
380 *And* vnder stode wele his ars
. . went he on aday to plawe
As children don atte bars
. . . . . toke wiþ his felawe
Ac gregorij þe stronger was

---

81 C. 480* *pars* = 'grammar'; zu C. 480*, C. 482* vgl. die Reime bei T. 41,15 *Qui à dous ans sot bien ses pars*
Lire e entendre des ars
C. 485* *o* scheint mir zu unbestimmt zu sein, da mit *felawe* der Vetter Gregors gemeint ist; besser lesen V. 651, A. 383 *his f.*

82 V.

After him a lupe he tok
Wiþ honden he sesede him ful sket
655 Þe oþur was vn milde of mod
For teone of herte sore he wep
And wente him hom as he weore wod
Wiþ grim cri loude and gret
And tolde his Moder þer heo stod
660 How þat G*re*gori him beot

C.

Aft*er* hym he leop pas wel gode
Wiþ honden seyseþ hi*m* wi*th* *ſkept
Þat oþ*er* was vnbliþe of mode
490 Ffor tene of herte sore he wept
And ran home as he wer*e* wode
Wi*th* grim crye and loude grette
And told his moder þ*er* he* stode
How þ*at* gregorie hi*m* bette

---

83 V.

Wommon is a wonder þing
Con heo nouht hire wordes lete
Wiþ outen enyscu*n*nes dwellyng
Bi gon heo Gregori forte þrete
665 And seide þou traytur and fondelyng
Whi hastou mi sone i bete
In al þis world nis Mon liuyng
Þat wot on whom þou were bi ȝete

C.

495 Womma*n* is a wonder þynge
Heo can none hertes wille lete
Wi*th* oute more dwellynge
Gon heo greg*ori* to þrete
Sey þu traytour*e* and fyndlyng
500 Whi hastou my sone ybete
In alle þis lond is noon libbyng
Þ*at* woot wher*e* þu wer*e* ygete

---

82 R. fehlt.

A.

385 . . . . s he wer*e* wode
To hi*m* fast sone he lepe
. . . . as of vnmild mod
For hert tene sore he wepe
. . . . . . to his moder sone
390 Wiþ grim hert *and* wiþ gret
. . . . wiþe anon
Hou gregorij hi*m* hadde y bede*

82 C. 488* *wiþ ske(p)t* = an. *skjotr* finde ich als Subst. nicht belegt; vielleicht stand in der Vorlage *wel sket* (s. C. **1161**), vgl. Diss. p. 36, *t*: *p* 2.); C. 493* der Sinn verlangt *heo*; A. 392* l. ***y bete***.

83 R. fehlt.

A.

. . . . . . is awonder þing
No can sche nouȝt hir wordes lete
395 Wiþ outen anis kines duelling
Sche gan Gregori to þrete*
And seyd þou treytour fondling
Whi hastow mi sone y bete
In þis world is man liuiing
400 Þat wot hou þou was biȝete

83 A. 396* *r* ist aus < *e* korrigiert.

84

V.

Gregori stod stille as ston
670 Wiþ carful herte hom he nom
Oþur word spac he þer non
Til he bi fore þe Abbot com
Wiþ dreri herte hom he nom*
Þenne seide þe Abbot my dere sone
675 Whi artow come dreri hom
Ho haþ do þe out bote loue

C.

Gregorie stood as stille as stoon
W*ith* herte sore þ*at* wey home he nome
505 Oþer*e* word seiþ he noon
Fforte he bifore þe abbot come
W*ith* herte sore he made his mone
Þo seide þe abbot for hi*m* aboue*
Whi artou come þ*us* sory home
510 Who haþ þe seide oute bot loue

85

V.

A sire he seiþ þorwh alle þyng
Þe ffisscheris wyf þat is vnhende
He(o) clepeþ me tratur* and fondelyng
680 And seiþ i am not of þi* kuynde
Nou god þat is heuene kyng
Ȝif me grace forte wende
Mi self to loke to þat wonying
Þer ich was born and schal ende

C.

Þo* seide þ*at* child in al þynge
Þe fisscheris wif my moder*e** ic wend
Clepiþ me traitour*e* *and* fyndlyng
And seiþ I nas noute of her*e* kende [Fol. 157 r 1]
515 Lord þ*at* art of alle þynge*
Þou sende me grace *and* þider*e* sende
My self to þat wonyinge
Þ*er* ich was bore*n* and sschal an* ende

84

R. fehlt.

A.

Gregorij stod stille so ston
Wiþ dreri hert hom he nome
A word spac he þ*er* non
Til he to þabot come
405 . . . hert fre he made his mone*
Þan seyd þabot leue sone
. . . . artow comen so dreri hom
Who haþ þe seyd (don) ouȝt bot loue

84 C. 508* vgl. Diss. p. 49, XI 3.); V. 673* *nom* ist < *com* korrigiert; A. 405* *n* ist < *r* korrigiert.

85

R. fehlt.

A.

. . . yd þe child wiþ outen lesing
410 Þe fischers wif is vnhende
. . . . ed me traitour fondling
And seyd y ne am nouȝt of þi kende

85 C. 511* die frz. Hss. lesen wie V. 677 *Sire*:
T. 45,10 *Sire la femme al pecheor*
Eg. 837 *La femme sire al peschur*
C. 512* l. *moderi* = '*aunt*', vgl. auch T. 45,10 ff (ähnl. Eg. 837)
Sire la femme al pecheor
Qui freres a celui esteit
Qui mis oncles estre deveit.
Vgl. Diss. p. 12, Zeile 25; C. 515* *alle þynge* scheint nach C. 511 verschrieben zu sein, in der Vorlage stand wohl *heuene king* (s. V. 681); C. 518* l. *han*; V. 679* = *traytur* (s. V. 665); V. 680* (A. 412) *þi* ist dem Zusammenhange nach ausgeschlossen; nur C. 514 *here* kann in Betracht kommen.

86 V.

685 Þe abbot seide sone hold þe stille
Þyn idel þouȝt let al be
Þou coust rede and synge ſcrille
Þerfore þis hous is grau*n*ted þe
Þi neodes ichulle so folfulle
690 To vre couent þat is so fre
Whon God of me haþ don his wille
Heore abbot heo schulen make þe

C.

Þo seide þe abbot holde þe stille
520 Suche þouȝt *and* wordes* let þu be
Þu canst wel rede *and* synge sschille
Þ*er* fore þis hous ic graunte þe
Þi nedes I schalle so fulfille
*W*ith* al þe monkes þ*at* þ*er* be
525 Whan god of me haþ done his wille
Abbo* I schal** make þe

---

87 V.

Nay forsoþe he seide ful sone
Þi þouȝt and myn is fer i tiht
695 Ac ȝif þou woldest out for me done
Ordre i cholde taken of knyht
To þat Mester icham al boun
Helm to Bere and brunye briht
Oþur Ordre kep i non
700 Þe while icham so ȝong and liht

C.

Nay quaþ he forsoþe sone
Þi þouȝt is fro*m* myn herte ydiȝt
Bote ȝif þu woldest ouȝt for me done
530 Þe armes woldy take of knyȝte
To þat myst*er* ich am ful bone
Scheeld to ber*e* and brunye briȝt
Oþ*er* ordres kepe I none
While icham þ*us* ȝonge *and* liȝt

86

R. fehlt.

A.

. . . . þabot be stille
Swiche þouȝt lete þou be
415 . . . . . . rade and sing schirlle*
Þer fore þis hous is grau*n*ted þe
. . . . schal ful fille
Wiþ alle þe monkes her i*n* be
When god of me haþ don his wille
420 Þou schalt ben abot after me

86 C. 520* vgl. T. 47,1: *Puis si li dist: „or aiés pais,*
Car jà „parler“ n 'en orrés mais...
Eg. 870 *Ja mais nen oserunt „parler“*
C. 524* s. Diss. p. 24,[6].); C. 526* l. *abbot*; C. 526** Die frz. Hss. stützen den Plural bei V. 692:
T. 47,16 *Que il feront abe de tei*
Eg. 875 *Ke abe frunt cainz de tei*;
A. 415* l. *schrille* oder *schille*, beide sind bei Stratmann belegt.

87

R. fehlt.

A.

Nay for soþe quaþ he sone
Þi þouȝt is now fro min riȝt
Ac ȝif þou wilt ouȝt for me don
Ȝif me order to be kniȝt
425 To þat mister ichil gon
Helme to bere and brini briȝt
Oþer mister wil y non
Þer whiles icham so ȝong *and* liȝt

88

V.

Bi hi*m* þat made lond and watur
And lef to spri*n*gen on grene treo
Til i wite ho* was my fader
Ne schal i neuere bliþe beo
705 And who me furst leide in cradel
Til I my Moder mow knowe*n* and seo
Þ*er*fore to drenchen in salte watur
Out of þis schome ichulle fleo

C.

535 By hym þ*at* made wynde *and* wat*er*
And leef to spryng on grene tre
Til ic wite who be my fader*e*
Ne sschal ic neuer*e* blyþe be
And who me first bound i*n* my *cra*del
540 Fforte ic my moder knowe *and* se
Þ*at** forto adrenchen i*n* þe wat*er*
Out of þis toune wol ic fle

89

V.

Þe abbot seide sone hold þe stille
710 Þin idel þouȝt þou lete a stou*n*de
Þe abbot nolde þe child lete grille
For no bode of pons rounde
Þe cloþ of selke lette forþ fette
Þat he hedde ben inne i wounde
715 His nedes sone he þer bette
And kniht hi*m* made in astounde
In his hond his tables he sette
And bad hi*m* rede þ*at* he þer founde

C.

Þe abbot þ*at* child ne myȝt lette
Of* no biheest of penyes rounde
545 Þe cloþ of selk he leete fette
Þ*at* gregorye was yn ywounde
Hijs nedes þ*er*e he wel bette
He ȝaf* hym knyȝthode i*n* ostounde
Þe tables in his honde he sette
550 And bade hym rede what he þer fou*n*d

88 R. fehlt.

A.

Bi him þat made (þe) water
430 *And* lef to spring on grene tre
Til ich wite who be mi fader
No schal y neuer bliþe be
And who me ȝaf cloþ *and* hater
Til þat y mi moder se
435 Þer fore to drenche i*n* salt water
Fro þis schame y wil now fle

88 C. 541* kann aus abgekürztem *þer* verlesen sein (s. V. und A.); dann gehört C. 541 inhaltlich zu C. 539; sehr nahe liegt aber eine Lesart *þat for* (Prät. zu *faren*) *to drenche me in þe water* für die Vorlage von C. anzunehmen und *þat* auf *moder* zu beziehen; V. 703* = who.

89 R. fehlt.

A.

Þabot no miȝt þat child lett
For no bode* of pans rounde
Þe cloþ of silke he þer fet
440 Þat gregori was in y wounde
His nedes feir he þer bett [Fol. 3 v.]
And made him kniȝt in þat stounde
His tables In his hond he sett
And (þat) bad him rede þat he þer founde

89 C. 544* l. *for*; zu C. 548* vgl. Eg. 898:
Dunc li donat trestut dolenz
De cheualier les garnemenz
T. 48,19 *Doner li a fait garnimenz*
E ne porquant fu dolenz
A. 438* *d* ist < *t* gebessert.

V.

90 Þe child him onswerde a ȝeyn
720 As hee* þe tables heold on honde
Al one heo* bi twene hem tweyne
He radde þe lettres þat he þer fonde
Ȝif hit beo soþ þat þe lettres seyn
I fynde heer a wondur strong
725 Of a child þat was for leyȝen
But hit telleþ not of what lond

C.

. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
Ȝif þis is soþ þat þus lettres seyn
I fende here auentres* stronge
Of a child alutel þeyn
I not of what lingnage he spronge*

V.

91 Whon he hedde þe lettres irad
Þat in þe tables weren i write
He seide wher was þat child be stad
730 Þat in þe Tonne was bi steke
And whodur haþ þe watur him lad
Tel me sire ȝif þou wite
Þe Abbot him bi heold and bad
Þat he scholde bi him site
735 And he wolde him telle word al sad
As muche as he of him couþe wite

C.

555 Þo he hadde þe lettres radde [Fol. 157 r 2]
Þat in þe tables weren ywrite
He saide where was þat child bi stad
Þat in þis tables* was ysmyte
And whidere þat water haþ him iladde
560 Tel me sire ȝif ȝe wite
Þe abbot anone þat childe bad
And seide child by me sitte

90 R. fehlt.

A.

445 Þe kniȝt answerd sone oȝein
Þe tables þer held an hond
Bitven hem wiþouten sweyn
He radde alle þat he þer fond
Ȝif it be soþe þe letters seyn
450 Michel it is opon mi þouȝt
Of aȝong child adouȝti sweyn
Of what lond he is no telleþ he nouȝt

90 C. 552* = auentures; C. 554* die frz. Lesarten stützen V. 726 *lond*:
T. 50,23 (Eg. 988) *Mais ce ne sai-je dire pas*
De quel „pais“ fu icil las;
vielleicht ist also C. 554 alliterierend *lingnage and lond* zu lesen; über die Neigung von C. Assonanzen zu beseitigen vgl. Diss. Kap. IV, p. 33 und p. 35 II, c.); V. 720* das letzte *e* scheint < *o* korrigiert zu sein; V. 721* ist wohl *he* zu lesen.

91 R. fehlt.

A.

Þan he hadde þe letters rad
Þat in þe tables were y wr . . .
455 Whar was þe child he seyd bi stad
Þat in þe tonne was y lete
And whider þe wat*er* haþ him lad
Telle me ȝif þat ȝe wite
Þabot biheld þe child *and* bad
460 Þat he schuld bi him ſite

91 C. 558* l. *tonne*, da augenscheinlich ein Schreibfehler nach C. 556 vorliegt.

92 V.

I schal telle þe sone anon
In what Manere þou were i founde
Þe cloþ of selk þou hast on
740 Þat þou were inne i wounde
Þe foure Mark of gold vchon
I haue hem kept in to þis stounde
Þe tables al of yueer bon
Lo hem her al hol and sounde

C.

And told him riȝtsone anone
In which gates he was founde
565 Þ*us* cloþes* of selk þu haddest** vpon
My sone þ*at* þou wer*e* inne ywounde
And markes of gold many oon
And penyes* boþ fair*e* and rounde
Þis tables of yuorie boon
570 Ich haue hem loked hool *and* sounde

---

93 V.

745 A sire he seide þe time is come to þe ende
I þo*n*ke hit J*es*u heuene ky*ng*
Þou hast to me ben a good frende
And i nam bote a fondelyng
In to oþur londes ichul wende
750 Þ*er* my schome mai more ben hid
To sechen aftur þat ilke kuynde
Þat ich was boren and of* sib

C.

Sir*e* þe tyme is come to ende
*Wel iknowe *and* wide ykud
Al wote boþe sibbe and frende
Icham afyndlynge her*e* ikud
575 To oþ*er* londes wol ich wende
Þ*er* my schame may be hore*
And seche aft*er* myne owne kunde
And wiþ þat he groneþ sore*.

---

92 **R.** fehlt.

A.

He told him wel sone anon
In what maner he was y founde
Þe cloþ of silk þou hast opon
Þat þou were in ȝong y wounde
465 Þine markes of gold euerichon
Lo hem here hole *and* sounde
And þine tables of yuori bon
Þat feir ben *and* eke rounde

92 C. 565* l. *cloþ*; C. 565** l. *hast*, vgl. neben V. und A. auch T. 51,8 (ähnl. Eg.) *S 'est-tu méismes, bel filleul*
E le bliaus que „as“ vestu
De cel méismes „paile“ fu
T. 51,11 *Q 'encemble o tei fu trové*
C. 568* steht im Widerspruch mit C. 428 und 465, vgl. auch noch V. 385, 387 sowie T. 51,12 *E l' or ai-je molt bien gardé*; ob Verschreibung aus *þt ben ywis boþ f. a. r.* vorliegt?

93 **R.** fehlt.

A.

Now is þe time comen to þende
470 Y swere bi Jesu heuene king
Þat y nam nouȝt of þi kende
Bot y hold for a fondling
Now Jesu leue me grace to wende
Þer mi schame may be hed
475 *And* sechen after mi riȝt kende
Þat ich was of comen *and* bred

93 C. 572* ist wahrscheinlich aus *wol ik nowe to wide stid(e)* verderbt; s. auch Diss. p. 13,[8].) und p. 50 XII, a.); C. 576* l. *hid*; C. 578* ist nach V. 752 zu bessern. Der Grund zu den Abweichungen bei C. liegt wohl wieder in der Assonanzscheu des Schreibers, vgl. Diss. Kap. IV; V. 752* l. *boren of and sib.*

V.

94 Þe abbot porueyde him a schip
Þer monye and fele stoden a Rowe
755 Þe schild was hende and wis of wit
At heore partyng he wep a þrowe
Þe Ropes wel faste weren i knit
Þe seil was þer on i drawe
Þe wynd ful harde þer on was set
760 And faste hit gon him forþ blawe

C.

Þe abbot p*ur*chaseþ* hi*m* aschip
580 Þ*er* monye and feele stondeþ arowe
Þe kny3t was hende *and* wise of witte
At his p*ar*tynge he wepe aþrowe
Þe ropis fast weren y knyt
Þe mast iset þe seyle vp drowe
585 Þe wynde wel euene was yhit
Þ*at* euene *and* fast gan to blowe

V.

95 Hit drouh faste to þat londes syde
Þat was in his Modur hond
Gregori com þider wiþ muche pryde
As kniht vnkouþ of oþur lond
765 Mon may walken fer and wyde
Muche heren and seor a mong
But atte laste hi*m* schal bi tyde
His aue*n*ture beo hit neu*er* so strong

C.

And drof hym to þ*at* londes side
Þ*at* was alle in his moder honde
Gregorie cam al wiþ pruyde
590 As kny3t comeþ in vncouþ londe
Mon may gon fer *and* wyde
And muchel iseo *and* lerne among
Atte last hym schal bi tyde
*Be hit gode oþ*er* stronge

94

R. fehlt.

A.

Þabot present him aschip
Þer þat mani stode arouwe
Þe child was hende *and* þer in lip
480 At her parting he wepe aþrouwe
Þe ropes wer fast y knett
To þe se þai gun drawe
Þe winde on her seyl was sett
And hard he gan for to blowe

---

94 C. 579* vgl. Diss. p. 65, Zeile 22.

95

R. fehlt.

A.

485 And drof him to þe londes side
Þat was in his moder hond
Gregorij com wiþ michel þride
As kniȝt of vncouþe lond
Mani man wendeþ fer and wide
490 Moche may* heren *and* sen among
Atte last him schal bitide
His auentour be it neuer so strong

---

95 C. 594*. Die ganze Zeile ist Subjekt zu C. 593; A. 490*: Über das Fehlen des Pronomens als Subjekt vgl. Mätzner Gramm. II, p. 8.

96 V.

Gregori wente in to* þat barge
770 Ichot he hedde a ful good stede
Helm Brunie scheld spere and Targe
Kniht he semed riȝt god at nede
Þis fel in þe tyme of Marche
Þat ich of nou synge and rede
775 He tok his In as kniht doþ large
And to þe portreues he ede

C.

595 Whanne gregorie co*m* oute of barge fol. [157v. 1]
Ichot he hadde wel good stede
Helme brunye and wel good targe
Knyȝt he semeþ good at nede
Þis fel in þe tyme of marche
600 Þ*at* ich ȝou telle se* and rede
He toke an In as a knyȝt ful large
At þe portreues hous *and* þider ȝede

---

97 V.

Þe port Reue sauȝ þat he was hende
. . . .
. . . .
To hi*m* he seide vuel ne good
Til þat þ*e* þridde day atte ende
780 As heo seten atte bord
He askede whoder he wolde wende
And Gregori spac not a word

C.

Þe portreue sey þat he was hende
Þe knyȝt wel fair*e* he vnderstode
605 Hem* þouȝt he was of grete kunde
To him he seiþ wel* muchel good
Atte þridde day at ende
Aſkeþ as he sitte at bord
Whoder hastou mynte to wende
610 Arst greg*ori* ne spake no word

96

R. fehlt.

A.

Þan gregorij cam out of þe bargge
He hadde awel gode stede
495 Helme and brini and bri3t targge
Kni3t he semed gode at nede
Þis felle in þe time of marche
Þat ich of sing and rede
He tok his in as kni3t large
500 To þe portreues hous he 3ede

---

96 V. 769*: Das Französische, welches in den Reimen mit dem Englischen übereinstimmt, stützt bei C. und A. *out of*:
vgl. T. 53 (Eg. weicht ab) *Quant Gregori ist de la barge*
cheval ot bon e forte targe;
C. 600* l. *sey*.

97

R. fehlt.

A.

Þe portreue sey3e þat he was hende
And wel feir him vnder stode
Him þou3t [(he þou3t)] he was of gode kende
And eke a milde man of mode
505 Bot at þe þridde dayes ende
Als so þai saten atte bord
His ost seyd wider wiltow wende
And gregori no spac no word

---

97 C. 605* l. *him*; C. 606*: Das Französische stützt inhaltlich die Lesart von V. 778 *vuel* (ne. *evil*) *ne good*:

Vgl. T. 53,13:	Eg. 1054:
Il iert de bel contenement	*E si li semble riche ber*
E de grant ferté de talent	*Ke ne li ose demander*
Que l'ostes n'osa demander	
Qui il esteit.	

---

98 V.

Bote a non witen he wolde
Ȝif þ*er* were eny werre strong
785 Or eny Mon þat durste holde
A kniht vnkouþ of oþur lond
Þe port Reue him sone tolde
Such werre is vs a mong
Vr bestes beoþ robbed and solde
Vr toun*us* beþ bre*n*d in vre hond

C.

Bote in a day witen he wolde
Ȝif þ*er* were eny werre stronge
Or eny man þat dorst holde
An vncouþ kny3t of oþ*er* londe
615 Þe hostace sone tolde
Werre grete ham wesse among
Oure bestis beþ robbed *and* solde
Our*e* townes brend vnder our*e* hond

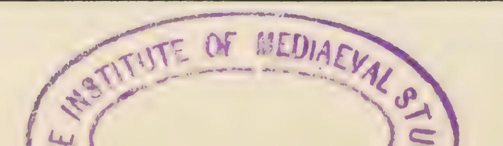
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99 V.

Gregori seide what eyleþ þat
Whi drawe 3e not to a cord and loue
Qwaþ þe port Reue and sone spac
Þ*er* to hit bringe Marie sone
795 A Ladi semely per heo sat
Þorwh hire is vs þis werre i come
And þorwh a Duyk in vn hap
Hire wolde wiþ force to wif ha nome

C.

Greg*ori* seide what eyleþ þat
620 Why ne drawe 3e to a cord *and* loue
Ȝe seyþ þat oþ*er* and sone ſpak
Þ*er* to brynge hit god aboue
Alady ſemely þ*er* heo sat
Þrou3 hir þis werre is vs bicome
625 And of aduke þis stronge hap
Þat wold hir haue to wyfe ynome



98

R. fehlt.

A.

Ac bleþeliche wite he wold
510 Haþ her ben ani wer long
Oþer ani man þat dorst hold
Akniȝt vncouþe þat wer strong
His ost wel sone him told
What wer was hem among
515 Our bestes ben robbed *and* sold
Our tounes brent al wiþ wrong

99

R. fehlt.

A.

Gregorij seyd what ayleþ þat
Whi ne drawe ȝe to acord and loue
His ost seyd sone for what
520 Bi J*es*u þat sitt ous al aboue
Þurch amaiden hende of p*ri*s
Is þis werre al y come
And þurch adouk þat vnhende is
Þat wold hir haue to wiue y nome

---

100 V.

So trewe in londe ne wot i non
800 Of bodi feir chast and freo
To morwe ȝif þou wolt ful son
Þou schalt þat ladi at chirche seo
To hire stiward schal i gon
And tellen him al þe tale of þe
805 Receyued schaltou ben a non
Ȝif þou wolt seruen and wiþ hire be

C.

To morwe ȝif þu wolt for one
Þe lady þu myȝte in church yse
*So trewe in lond note ich noon
630 Of body chast faire and fre
To oure stiward schal I gon
And telle hym þe tale of þe
Reseyued schaltou ben anone
Ichot ȝif þou wolt wiþ hir be

---

101 V.

Gregori was whit so þe Milk
And louesum of bodi to bi holde
He cloþede him in Riche selk
810 Whon þe dai com þat ich of tolde
And seide cum forþ ȝif þou wolt
Redi icham to chirche i wolde
Þe portreue wuste what he ment
And wende forþ to þat buirde bolde

C.

635 Gregori was white so mylk [Fol. 157 v 2]
Wel faire on body to biholde
Icloþed he was al in selke
*And Igysed in mony folde
And seiþ com forþ ȝif þu welt

---

101 C. 638*: Die frz. Lesarten passen besser zu V. 810, R. 208, A. 536:
Vgl. T. 55,13 (Eg. 1104) *Par matinet quant Dés ce done*
Que la cloche del mostier sone
Gregoire l'ost bien e entent . .
vgl. Diss. p. 27.

100

R. fehlt.

A.

525 So trewe in lond y not no may
Of bodi so feir and so fre
To morwe sone when it is day
Þe leuedi þouschalt at chirche se
To hir steward wil y gon [Fol. 4r]
530 And tellen him þe soþe of þe
Reseyued bestow sone anon
Ȝif þou (wilt) serue and wiþ hir be

---

100 C. 629*: Im Französischen geht wie in V. und A. der Preis der Schönheit der "*lady*" dem Vorschlage des „*portreues*", Gregor vorzustellen, voran; vgl. Diss. p. 66.

101

R.

205 Gregori was afayr*e* ma*n* w*ith* outen fayle [Fol. 108r]
And of body strong to be holde
He cladde hym in arich(e) sayle
Whan þe day was come*n* as I (er) tolde*
He sayde ʒyf þu wilt (now) cu*m*on faste
210 Ffor I am redi to cherche I wolde
His ost also was redy in haste
[And wente*n* hir way as hardy me*n* *and* bolde]
Þei [w] ʒoden hir wey as good me*n* scholde

A.

Gregori was feir wiþ alle
O bodi for to bi hold
535 Schred he was in gode palle
When day com þat he go schold
Ariseþ he seyd ʒif ʒe be ʒare

---

101 R. 208* *o* ist < *e* korrigiert.

640 Ich am redy to church ic wolde
Þe ost wote wel of his wille*
And geþ* among þe burdes** bolde

---

101 C. 641* *of his wille* ist durch V. 813 *what he ment* (l. *i*) reimend auf *wolt* (l. *i*) zu ersetzen, s. auch Diss. p. 40, XIII, 3.); C. 642* südl. Form, besser *ȝed(e)* (Prät.), vgl. Diss. p. 65, Zeile 11 ff.
C. 642**: Das Französische stützt inhaltlich A. 540:

---

102 V.

815 Whon he was to þe chirche i come
To seo þat lady hende and god
Gregori þat loueli gome
Grette his Modur þer heo stood
Þe ladi bi heold ȝerne hire sone
820 Þ*er* he knelede bi fore þe Rood
Þe cloþ of selk heo kneuȝ on hi*m* a boue
Þ*a*t heo tok him in to þe flood

C.

Þo hij were to churche ycome
To se þe lady trewe and gode
645 Wel hende was þ*a*t louely gome
He grette þe lady þ*er* heo stode
Þe lady bihuld hi*m* wel sone
As heo* lay byfore þe rode
Þ*a*t cloþ of selk heo knew anone
650 Þ*a*t heo ȝaf her*e* sone in to þ*a*t flode

---

102 C. 648* ist nach T. 55,21 (Eg. 1112) aus *he* verschrieben:
Quant Gregoire entre en l'iglise
U la contesse ot le servise
Devant le crucefix s'areste

---

103 V.

Þe gentil ladi feir of heowe
Saiȝ him wiþ hire eȝen two
825 Ac no þi*n*g heo hi*m* ne knewe
So longe he hedde ben hire fro
Þe cloþ of selk heo kneowh al newe

Redy icham to chirche y wold
His ost space and ȝaf answare
540 And ȝede forþ wiþ þe bird so bold

Vgl. T. 55,17: Eg. 1108:

E son oste fist sus leuer *E loste roue sus leuer*
Quar o sei le voleit mener *Ke ensemble od li uoldra aler*;

vielleicht ist C. 642 *along wiþ þe burde so bold* zu lesen. Zu *bird* = ‚young man', vgl. Murray Dict. I. c.

---

102 R.

To þei were to cherche ycome
To sen þ*at* lady so fayr*e and* so good
215 Wel bryȝt of colour*e* þat lady schone
He grette his moder þ*er* sche stood
Þe lady a non be held hir sone
Þ*er* he knelid beforn þe rode
Þe cloth of sylk sche knew a none
220 Þ*at* sche leyde on hym w*ith* þe see flode

A.

When he was to chirche y come
To se þe leuedi hende *and* gode
Wel gentil was þat feir gome
And gret his moder þ*er* sche stode
545 Þe leuedi þat was so trewe of loue
Þer sche lay bi for þe rode
Þe cloþ of silk sche knewe aboue
Þat sche him ȝaf i*n* to þe se flode

Puis si dreça à mont sa teste
Enclina li parfondement
Puis salua docéement

Vgl. hierzu Diss. p. 22, III.

---

103 R.

Þ*at* fayr*e* lady bryȝt of hewe
Hym sche seyȝ w*ith* hir eyen tuo
But no thyng sche hym knewe
So longe he hadde ben hir fro
225 Þe cloth of sylk sche knew al newe

Þat heo him ȝaf whon hire was wo
Hire eȝen ful faste heo þrewh
830 And þhuȝte hat* heo him louede þo

C.

Þat comelich lady faire of hewe
Lokeþ on hym wiþ eiȝen two
Bote of hym noþynge ne knewe
He hadde be here so longe fro
655 Þe cloþes* of selk beþ** al newe
Þat heo him ȝaf þo hire was wo
On hym fast here eiȝen heo þrewe
*Þo hir biþouȝte þat lady þo

---

103 C. 655* vgl. C. 565*; C. 655** zu dem Gebrauch des Präs. trotz des vorangegangenen Imperf. vgl. Engl. Stud. IX,

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104 V.

Þe ladi hire bi þouȝte þo*
Þat mony a cloþ is oþeres i liche
Þerfore heo tok þe lasse goome
Of þat kniht of vnkouþe riche
835 Þe stiward ful sone herde his bone
And receyuede him corteisliche
Þo was þe stronge Duyk of Rome
Icomen and bi seget þe castel diche

C.

Þe lady here (bi) þouȝt sone
660 Þat mony acloþ is oþer iliche
Þerfor heo toke þe lasse gome*
To þat knyȝtes kunne riche
Þe stiward herd sone his bone
Receyued he was curteisliche
665 Þo was þe stronge duk of Rome
*Iset aboute þe castel diche

---

104 C. 661* *lasse* (Kurzform zu ae. *lēas*) = "betrügerisch"; *gome* (ae. *gama*) = "Spiel"; C. 666*, vielleicht hatte die Vorlage *Aboute to biset þe c. d.*; vgl. T. 58,1:

Un jor que li dux repaira
Molt ot grant gent si ,,asseya"

Þat sche ȝef hym whan sche was wel woo
Hir eyen faste on hym sche drewe
And þouȝt in hir herte sche louede hy*m* þo

A.

Þe comely leuedy feir of hewe
550 Loked on him wiþ eyȝen to
Bot noþing sche him knewe*
So long he hadde ben hir fro
Hir eyȝen on him fast sche þrewe
And seyȝe wele sche loued hi*m* þo
And seyȝe wele sche loued hi*m* þo
555 Þe cloþ of silk sche seyȝe al newe
Þat sche him ȝaf þan hir was wo

251, 307; C. 658* ist zweifellos nach C. 659 verschrieben; V. 830* l. *þat*; A. 551* *n* ist < *e* verbessert.

104 R.

Þe lady beþouȝt hir wel sone
230 Þ*a*t many cloth is othir lyche
Þ*er*for sche tok þe lesser ȝeme
To þ*a*t knyȝt of kyn riche
Þe styward þ*a*t herde hys bone
Resseyued hym wel quyklyche
235 Þo was þe stronge duk of rome
Comy*n* to besetten þe castel dyche

A.

Þe leuedi sone anoþ*er* þouȝt
Þat o cloþ was oþer y liche
Sche loked on him þat ous bouȝt
560 Þe kniȝt of kin (sche) þouȝt riche
Þe steward þer (sche) ȝaf þe dome
Vnder fong him queyntliche
Þo hadde þe strong douke of rome
Al bisett hir castel diche

La cite . . . .
Eg. 1154 *Anceis que miedi fust passe*
El vus lassalt ala cite
Vn riche ducs lad „asegee“.

105 V.

I piht he hedde his pauiloun
840 Wiþ tentes sprad and tild ful wyde
Ban*er*s vp set and Gonphanou*n*
Aboute þe Cite w*ith* muche pruyde
Þe knihtes þat lokeden þe tou*n*
To þe castel a gonne ride
845 To witen onswere and resoun
Ȝif a scholden þe Duyk a bide

C.

I piȝt he hadde his pauyloun
Tentes* Itild Isprad wel wide
Baners ysette *and* gonfay noun
670 Aboute þe cite al wiþ pruyde
Knyȝtes* þ*at* schold loke þ*at* toun
To þat castel gonne*n* ryde
To wite conseil and resou*n*
Ȝif hij sscholden þe duke abide

---

105 C. 668* vgl. T. 58,4 (Eg. fehlt) *e tendi ses tentes*; C. 671* vgl. V. 202*.

---

106 V.

Gregori was feir of entayle
Strong and stark in vche a liþ
Schome hit is saunfayle
850 Longe to liuen in serwe and sihþ*
Þe hauberkes of Mayle
Casteþ hem on and goþ me wiþ
And we schul ȝiuen þe batayle
Vppon þe Duyk þat wol no griþ

C.

675 Greg*ori* was man of faire antayle [Fol. 158r1]
Wise and trewe in vche aliȝt*
Schame hit is wiþ oute faile*

---

106 C. 676* l. *a liþ* (s. V.); C. 677*, 681* vgl. mit den Reimen bei T.

105 R.

Pyȝt he had redly his pauelyvn
His tentes spred *and* teltyd wel wyde
Ban*er*ys vp set *and* gonfanoun
240 Al aboute*n* þ*at* cite w*ith* pride
Þe knyȝttes þ*at* kepten þe toun [Fol. 108v]
Vnto þe castel þei gan ride
To weten counsel *and* resun
Þ*er* þei wolde þe duk abyde

A.

565 Y tiȝt he hadde his pauiloun
His tentes sprad ful wide
Baners vp sett and gomfeynoun
About þe castel wiþ pride
Þe kniȝtes þat loked þe toun
570 To þe castel gun ride
To wite *con*ſeyl and resoun
Ȝif þai schuld þe douk abide

---

106 R.

245 Gregori was afayre ma*n* of entayle
Of bonys styffe *and* stronge
Schame it is w*ith* oute*n* fayle
To lyu in sorwe longe
Þei þ*at* han havberk or mayle
250 Ȝe kast it on *and* go me wyth
And we schul taken þe batayle
Vpon þe duk w*ith* mekil gryth

A.

Gregori was feir of teyle
Strong *and* stef in eu*er*i liþ
575 Schame it is he seyd sau*n*feyle

T. 58,15 *Trestuit communement senz faile*
Chevauchent vers l'ost à bataile;

V. 850* *þ* in *sihþ* ist < *t* vom Schreiber verändert, *siht* hat wohl in der Vorlage gestanden; vgl. hierzu Diss. p. 42,[9]).

To ligge lange in sorewe *and* griþ
Þat habbeþ hauberk stronge of maile
680 Ȝe sschule*n* hem were and go þ*er* wiþ
We sschule*n* take þe batayle*
Vp þe duke þ*at* nul no griþ

---

107 V.

855 Þe knihtes alle in louely schroud
Gonne he*m* arme swiþe wel
Þe gaynes stille and no þing loud
Heo schoten vppon* þe Castel
At þe posterne þere heo eoden out
860 Wiþ scharpe speres i mad of stel
Gregori was kniht ful proud
Þe Duyk bi heold vche a del

C.

Þe kny3tes on louelich sschroude
Hij gon hem arme swiþe wel
685 Þe 3ates stille and nou3t loude
Schutte*n* fast of þe castel
Greg*ori* was a kny3t wel proude
Þe dukes folk* bihuld vche del
And at aposterne he* went out
690 Wi*th* scharpe spere *and* swerde of stele

---

107 C. 688* ist Objekt; das Subjekt (*he*) fehlt; über die Freiheit in der Setzung bzw. Nichtsetzung des Pronomens als Subjekt vgl. A. 490* und Diss. p. 25,[13]); C. 689*: Das Französische fordert *heo* bzw. *þei* (s. V. A. R.) vgl.
T. 58,5 (Eg. fehlt) *Li cheualiers qui dedent erent*
Sens cri e sens noise s'armerent
Les portes firent fermer tost

---

108 V.

Ichot a stede þer he bi strod
And tok a launce hol and sound
865 Þorwh þe host he þer rod
Þer he drof hem to þe ground
As he me seiþ þ*at* þe storie wrot
He won worþ a þousund pound
Wiþ swerd and wiþ spere good
870 He made fei3e þat he þer found

For to libbe i*n* sorwe *and* siþ
Arme we ous and take bateyle
And ich me self schal wende ȝou wiþ
Þe doukes ost we schal aseyle
580 Þat ne loueþ no peys no griþ

---

107 **R.**

Þe knyȝtt*es* alle in louely schroude
Þei gun hem armen swithe wel
255 Þe gates wel stille and nouȝt loude
Þei sperid fast of þe castel
And at þe poste*r*ne þei ȝeden out swyde
W*ith* scharppe speris y mad of stel
Gregori was a knyȝt (*and*) fel w*ith* pryde
260 Þe dukes ost he be held ryȝt wel

A.

Þe kniȝt alle in feir schroude
Him gan arme swiþe wel
At apostern þai wenten out
Wiþ scharpe speres and swerdes of stiel
585 Þe waites wer stille and noþing loude
Þai schoten out of þe castel
Gregori was of hert proude
Þe doukes ost he bi held eueridel

Molt redotoient la grand ost
Quant armé furent par leisir
Une porte firent ovrir.

Die letzten vier Strophenzeilen bei C. sind offenbar vom Schreiber verstellt worden; vgl. Diss. Kap. V, p. 66; V. 858*: Der Sinn verlangt (*out*) *of* (s. C. A. R.).

---

108 **R.**

Gregory agood stede he be strod
And tok alaunce þat was sounde
Thourgh al his ost gregori rod
Þat þe erthe denyd in þat stounde
265 As þe clerk sayth þat þis stori wrot for sothe
He wan þ*er* the worth of thre thovsand pounde
W*ith* swerd *and* w*ith* sper*e* wel gode
He fellid doun al þat he þ*er* fonde

C.

*Ichot a stede he bistrood
And toke a spere þat was sounde
Byfore al þe ost he rode
Þe erþe dunede *and* alle þe grounde
695 As he seiþ þat þe storie wrote
He won þ*a*t was worþ many apound
W*ith* spere *and* dunt of swerd wel brode
He felde many on in astound.

---

108 C. 691* vgl. T. 58,17 (Eg. 1160):
Grigoire est el front devant
Destrier a bon e bien corant.

---

109 V.

Þe folk out of þe Castel co*m*
W*ith* launce on loft and gonphaynoun
Þe Duik was wel iwar of hom
Wiþ route gret vndur þe toun
875 Riht aluyte bi fore þe Non
Þer was craked moni a Croun
Moni akniht þolede þer his dom
Ar þe sonne wente a doun

C.

Þ*a*t folk out of þe castel come
700 W*ith* launces *and* wiþ gonfaynou*n*e
Þe duk was war*e* of he*m* wel sone*
Wiþ route grete vnder þe toun
Alitel wiȝt aft*er* þe none
Was iknocked many a crowne
705 Many a knyȝt hadde to done
Ar þe sone drowe a downe

---

109 C. 701* vgl. Diss. p. 34, b.).

A.

Ich wot astede he bi strode
590 He toke alaunce holle and sounde
Þer þe doukes ost him rode
Þe erþe dined and þe grounde
As he þe stori wrot me seyd
He was þ*er* worþ an hundred pounde
595 Wiþ spere scharp and swerd he leyd
Adoun al þat he þer founde

109

R.

Þe folk out of þe castel cam
270 W*ith* speris alofte *and* gunfanon
Þe duk was wel war of hem
W*ith* agret ost vndir þe toun
A litel while after þe noon [þes] w*ith* stryf
[Þ*er* were hedys craked manyone]
Þ*er* was craked many a croun
275 Many ama*n* þe*r* leet þe lyf
Longe er þe sunne ʒede a doun

A.

Þe folk out of þe castel cam
Wiþ lau*n*ces heye and gomfeynoun
Þe douk was wele y war of ham
600 Wiþ grete route vnder þe toun
A litel wiʒt after þe none
Þer was y craked mani acroun
Mani akniʒt þer died sone
Er þan þe sonne ʒede adoun

---

110 V.

Strong hit were me to telle
880 Þe folk þat þere was i slawe
As þou seost watur gon fro*m* welle
Þe blod a doun þe hul gon drawe
Ichot i scholde longe spelle
Ar i tolde al in a þrawe
885 As ȝe mowen heren i*n* speche and telle
Nas þ*er* no gamen ne childes plawe

C.

Wel strong hit were me to telle
Þ*at* folk þ*at* þ*er* was feld *and* slawe
I sschold longe her*e* dwelle
710 Good is ic reste me a þrawe
Many man þrouȝ flessch *and* felle
Was ysmyte to þe mawe
As þu seost wat*er* of þe welle
Þe blode w*ith* þe hul a doun ga*n* drawe

---

111 V.

Gregori souȝte aftur þe Duik
Þorwh al þe host and al þe here
Wiþ grim noyse and criende aloud
890 Alaunce ichulle to þe bere
Þe Duyk was of herte proud
And to him dressede anoþer spere
Gregori bar him ouer his hors croup
Þat he grunte as a bere

C.

715 Greg*ori* rode aft*er* þe duk [Fol. 158r 2]
Þrouȝ þe ost in al his ger*e*
W*ith* grym voys he gradde aloude
Alaunce ichille to þe ber*e*
Þe duk was wroþ w*ith* hert proude
720 To hi*m* he dressed þo his spere
He was bore ou*er* his horse croupe
Þ*at* he grynte as a ber*e*

110 R.

A gret thyng it were to telle [Fol. 109r]
Of [þe men] alle þo me*n* þat þer werin slawe
Ry3t as wat*er* goth fro þe welle
280 Þe blod doun be þe hil [gan drawe] of hem gan drawe
I wot I schulde 3ow longe dwelle
It scholde nou3t ben teld in (a) long throwe
As 3e may in speche here*n* telle
It was no childys game*n* to schewe

A.

605 Strong it were me to telle
Þe folk þat þer was y slawe
Also þou sest þe water of welle
Þe blod of þe hille gan dou*n* drawe
Y wot y schold long duelle
610 Alle þat soþe for to saye
So men may here speke and spelle
Þer no was no childes playe

---

111 R.

285 Gregori souhtte aft*er* þe duke
Thourgh al his ost þ*at* leyen þer*e*
Wi*th* grym voys he spak lovde
A launce I wille to þe ber*e*
Þe duk was wroth *and* of herte provde
290 To gregori he dressid a nothir sper*e*
He was born of his hors croupe
Þ*at* he gan rore*n* as abere

A.

After þe douke sou3t gregorij
Þurch his ost and þurch his here
615 Wiþ grim noise he made acri
Alaunce ichil to þe bere
Þe douk was proude wiþ outen feyle [Fol. 4v]
To him he dresced anoþer spere
He bar þe douk over his hors teyl
620 Þat he groned as a bere

---

112 V.

895 Þo was þe Duyk w*ith* stre*n*gþe itake
And to þe Co*n*tasse i lad ful sone
Heo bad me scholde him ȝeme and wake
For hi*m* þ*at* made sonne and Mone
Heo swor he scholde neuer askape
900 Þe ladi briht so þe blome
Fforte he hedde hire pes y make
Of al þat schome he hedde hire done

C.

*Þo was þe duke w*ith* streynþe itake
And to þ*at* lady ladde biforne*
725 Heo heet me*n* sschold hi*m* biwake [Fol. 46v1]
Ichab him ated seþþe ic was boren
Heo seide he schold neuer*e* askape
Þe lady briȝt so blosme on brom
Fforte he wolde his pees make
730 Of al þe sschame þ*at* he hir hadde don*e*

---

112 C. 723* vgl. T. 66,23 (Eg. fehlt):
Pris fusli dux e sa meisnée;

---

113 V.

Þeih he were p*r*ince bold and proud
Raunsu*n* for his bodi heo tok
905 Fful sone he dude sweren a loud
Bi foren hem alle vppon þe bok
So seruede heo þe riche Duik
Þat districcion nout forsok
Heo swor he schulde ȝelden out
910 Eueri peny and ferþing nok

C.

He gon to swere al aloude
To fore hem alle on a boke
Þei he were bold prince *and* proude
Þ*at** ranso*n* for his body he toke

---

113 C. 734* *þat* ist vielleicht aus *ȝit* (s. R. 302) verschrieben; C. 733, 734 ist mit C. 731, 732 zu vertauschen; auch in den frz. Hss. folgt der Schwur der Forderung des Lösegeldes; vgl. Diss. p. 66.

112

R.

Þo was þe duk *with* strenghthe take*n*
And to þ*at* [cu*n*tesse]* lady led ryȝt sone
295 Sche bad me*n* schulde hym kepe*n* *and* wake*n*
He sayd I haue louyd þe sithe*n* I was a grome
Sche swor he scholde hir neu*er* askape*n*
Þ*at* lady bryȝt so blosme on þe brom
But ȝif he wolde hir pes maken
300 Of alle þe harmes he had hir don

A.

Þo was þe douke wiþ strengþe y take
And brouȝt to þe conteise sone
Sche bad men schuld him kepe and wake
For him þat made sonne and mone
625 And seyd men schuld neuer slake
His bondes for no ma*n*nes bone
Bot ȝif he wald hir peys make
Of þat he hadde hir misdone

C. 724* vgl. T. 67,1 (Eg. fehlt):
E devant la dame amenez; R. 294* vgl. Einl. X, 35 ff.

113

R.

Þouȝ he wer*e* a prince proud of hond
Ȝit raunson for his body sche tok
Þ*er* to sche dede hym for swere*n* hir lond
Be forn hem alle vpon abok
305 Þus se*r*uyd sche þ*at* riche duke worthy
Þise covena*u*ntys he nouȝt for soke
He swor he wolde ȝelde*n* eu*er*y peny
*It scholde be*n* payed i*n* ac*er*teyn* woke

A.

Þei he war proude and prince beld
630 Rau*n*soun for his body sche toke
Wiþ grim eyȝen sche him biheld
And dede him swere opon aboke

735 So seruede heo þat riche duke
Þe destruccion he nouȝt forsoke
He swore he wold ȝelde al quyk*
Al þat he þer mys toke

113 C. 737* l. *out*; vgl. Diss. p. 37, V. *d*: *k*: *t*; R. 308* steht im Ms. neben R. 307.

---

114 V.

Aton þei weren wiþ outen les
And þer nas no more strif
Þo mihte þe Contasse liuen in pes
To þe endynge of hire lyf
915 A wei from hem he wente siþen
In to his lond wiþ pes and griþ
He* seide a ȝift ichul þe ȝiuen
Þat i nul neuere beo þi wyf

C.

Whan þat ranson was yȝeue
740 Þat þer nas no more strife
Þo myȝte þe lady in pees lyue
Euer more þe dayes of here lyfe
And a wey he wende seþþe
In to his londes wiþ his lif*
745 Heo seide aȝefte ic schal þe ȝeue
Schaltou neuer me haue to wif

114 p. 917* l. *Heo*; C. 744* vgl. Diss. p. 38, IX, b.); R. 312*: *In* ist offenbar mit *Vn* (R. 314) vertauscht worden; R. 314* vgl. R. 161*.

---

115 V.

Gregori was muchel of Mounde
920 Bote þat he was wodur* pore
In to oþur londes he wolde fonde
And sechen aftur grace more
To winnen weole and penies rounde
But ofte his sykes were ful sore
925 Whon he þouhte on harde stounde
Hou he was bi ȝeten and bore

115 V. 920* l. *wondur*.

To pay þe ransoun at þe time
Wiþ outen ani kines striif
635 Þe þridde day at heye prime
Oþer he schuld lese his liif

114

R.

Þo weren þei in [sythe] pes sithen
310 And þan was þ*er* no mor*e* stryf
Þo myȝt þe cuntasse in pes leuyn
In* to þe ende of hir lyf
A wey fro hem we*n*te he sithen [Fol. 109v]
Vn to his lond*es* *and* to his eritage [rys]* blyve
315 Sche sayde a ȝyfte I wil þe ȝeuyn
Þu schalt neu*er* haue me to þi wyve

A.

Þo was þer pays wel gode in lond
And þer no was no more striif
Þai þonked alle godes sond
640 And liued in pes alle her liif
Fram hir went þe douke þo
To his lond and to his hous
Bateyls no loued he no mo
For he was þer al *con*fous

115

R.

Gregori was oft*en* in mynde
Þouȝ he wer*e* pour*e* *and* bar*e*
In to a nothir lond he wolde wende
320 Ȝyf he ony g(*ra*)ce myȝt haue þar*e*
In mo* bataylis to wy*n*ne penyes round*e*
But ofte*n* his sykyng*es* grenyd hym sor*e*
Whan he þouȝtte on þe harde stounde
How he was beȝeten *and* bor*e*

115 R. 321* vgl. R. 160* und R. 614* (im Reim).

C.

Greg*ori* was kny3t of muche mond*
Ac he was wonderliche pore
In to oþ*er* londes wolde he fonde
750 Þ*er* eny gr*a*ce my3te be more
To wynne wel þe penyes round —
Ofte wer*e* his sikynges sore
Whan he þou3t on þe hard stound
How he was by 3ete and bore

115 C. 747* vgl. Murray sb² poet: *mound* = "hand; power, strength"; vgl. auch lat. *Walth. manu fortis*; ebenso mhd. *ein helt ze sînen handen*.

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116 V.

He seide from hire he wolde fare
More in londe of arm*us* to do
Þe Contesse þo hedde care
930 And seide sire schul 3e nou3t so
To hire stiward spac heo þare
What mowe we siggen hi*m* to
He may not wenden þus bare
For he wrac vs on vr fo

C.

755 He seide he wolde fra*m* hem fare [Fol. 158v1]
In londe of armes more to do
Þe contesse þo hadde care
And seide sir*e* þu sschalt nou3t so
Wiþ hir*e* stiward spac heo þare
760 What mowe we hi*m* 3eue *and* ſug3te* to
He may not wende*n* awey þ*us* bare
Þou wost he wreke vs of our*e* fo

116 C. 760* ist wohl *sug3e* bzw. im Dialekt des Originals *seye* zu lesen.

A.

645 Gregori was michel of mounde
Bot he was wonderliche pouer
Into oþer londe he wald founde
Grace more for to couer
To win wele and pans rounde
650 Bot oft he gan sike sore
When he þouȝt on þe hard stounde
Hou he was biȝeten *and* bore

116

R.

325 He sayde he wolde fro hem far*e*
In othir lond*es* mor*e* of armes to do
Þe cuntesse þan had gr*et* care
And sayde sire þu schalt nouȝt don so
Vn to hir styward sche spak þare
330 What thyng may I p*ra*y þis knyȝt for me to do
He may nouȝt wende a wey þus bar*e*
I wot wel he wrek vs on our*e* fo

A.

He seyd he wold oway fare
More of armes for to do
655 Þe cuntas þo hadde care
And seyd ſir schal ȝe nouȝt go
To hir steward spac sche þare
What may we ȝeuen hi*m* er he go
He no may nouȝt wende o way so bare
660 He haþ y wroken ous of our fo

---

117 V.

935 Þe stiward onswerede hire þare
Such a kniht knowe i non
Ichot þou dest þi self gret skaþe
Ȝif þou letest hi*m* fro þe gon
He is trewe in tonge and tale
940 Stif and strong in vche a bon
And ȝif ȝe wolden a lord haue
On such a kniht ȝe mihten wel don

C.

Her*e* stiward answerid her*e* wel raþe
Suche a knyȝt in lond nys noon
765 Ichot þi sulfe þu dost skaþe
Ȝif þu lest hym from þe goon
He is trewe so god me saue
Stif and stronge in euery boon
Ȝif þ*a*t þou wolt alord haue
770 On suche aknyȝt þu myȝt wel done

V.

118 Þo was þe cou*n*seil i ȝiue*n* and þe dom
Þ*a*t þe kniht scholde his Modur wedde
945 To Chircheward heo wenten sone
Barou*n*s two þe lauedy ledde
Al þat men scholde at weddy*n*g don
Þe prest i*n* bok song and redde
As Mon þ*a*t his wyf wol vndurfon
950 To haue and holde at bord and bedde

C.

Þe consail was ȝeue *and* þe dome
Þ*a*t he sschold þe lady wedde
To churche wente*n* hij wel sone
Wiþ barons þ*a*t þe lady hadde*
775 Al þ*a*t me sschal at spousyng doon
Þe p*re*st þere in boke radde*
As man sschal his wif vnderfon
At hond* at bord and at bedde

---

118 C. 774* l. *ledde*; C. 776* l. *redde*; C. 778* scheint aus *and holde*(*n*) verschrieben zu sein.

117 R.

Þe stywar(d) hir answerede rathe
Swilk aknyȝt in ȝoure lord is non
335 I wot my self þu doist gret skathe
Ȝyf þu lete hym fro þe gon
Ffor he is trewe in tunge *and* tale
Styf *and* strong in ilke abon
Ȝyf þu ony lord haue schale
340 On swyche akynyȝt þu myȝtest wel don

A.

Þe steward hir answerd þare
Swiche kniȝt no wot y non
Y wot þou dost þi selue care
Ȝif þou left him fro þe gon
665 For he is trewe in ich atale
Strong and stef inich a bon
Mani man he haþ don bale
On him þou miȝt þi loue wele don

---

118 R.

Þe counsel was ȝouen anon
Þe knyȝt schulde his moder wedde
To chirche þei ȝeden son
Barounes *and* knyȝttes hir ledde
345 Al thyng þat men schuld at weddyng don
Þe prest it sayde *and* on þe bok it redde
As ma*n* schal wyf vndir fangen
And holdyn hir at bord *and* at bedde

A.

Þe *con*seyl was ȝeuen and sone don
670 Þe kniȝt schuld his moder wedde
To chirche þai went swiþ(e) sone
Tvay barouns þe leuedi ledde
Alle þat men schuld to spouseing don
Þe prest song þe clerk redde
675 Als men schuld wiif vnder fon
And holden hir to bord and bedde

---

119 V.

Þo was þe Erl of miht strong
Knowen and kud in Aquitayne
A lord i holden of al þat lond
Þe folk of him was wonder fayne
955 He louede riht and noþing wrong
Monreden he tok þat is to sayne
To beo boxum to his hond
Erl Baroun kniht and swayne

C.

Þo was þe* eorl of myȝt stronge
780 Ikud and clepid in aquitayne
And lord iholde in þat lond
Þat folk of him were ferly fayne
He loueþ riȝt and no wronge
Manredene* þat was to sayne
785 To be boxum to his hond
Hij sworen him feute knyȝt *and* swayne

---

119 C. 779* l. *he*, da C. 781 *and* durch R. **351** gestützt wird; *þe* statt *he* ist sehr leicht zu verlesen; vgl. Diss. p. 17, Zeile 3; C. 784* fehlt *he tok*; vgl. hier T. 69, 3 (Eg. fehlen die letzten drei Zeilen):

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120 V.

Þe riche Erl forȝat nouht
960 Þe serwen þat him weren i solde
Vppon his Tables was his þouht
Þat lyȝen in bour to gedere i folde
Al one he wente þider ofte
And tok hem þere þei weoren to holde
965 Ffoure Mark of gold þider he brouhte
And ȝaf þe porterue redi itolde

C.

Þe riche eorl for ȝat hit nouȝt
Þe sorewe þat him was so old
Vpon his tables was his þouȝt

119 **R.**

Þo was he erl (mad) myȝtty man and stronge
[Fol. 110r]

350 Knowen *and* kyd in Aquytayne
And p*r*ince holden of þ*at* londe
Þe folk of hym wer*e* glad *and* fayne
He loved eu*er* ryȝt *and* no thyng wrong
Manhod he tok þ*at* is to sayn
355 To ben buxum to his hond
Þei swore*n* hy*m* fevte bothe knyȝt *and* sweyn

A.

Þo was he erl of gret anour
Y knowen in alle aquiteyne
Boþe of castel and of tour
680 Þe folk of him was ful feyne
O alle þe gode men of þat lond
Manred he toke þat is to seyn
To be boxom to his hond
Boþe kniȝt and eke sweyn

Quand orent definé lur plait
E noces e grant joie fait
Gregoire ot en sa baillie
Terres e autre manentie
E ot receu o ses omages

---

120 **R.**

Þe rich(e) erl he for ȝat nouȝt
Þe car*e* *and* þe sorwe þ*at* to hym were*n* sold
Vpon his tablys was prinsepally his þouȝt
360 Þ*at* leyen in þe tonn to gedir yfold
Al alone he we*n*ten thedir wel softe
And tok vp his tablys *and* gan hem folde
Markes four*e* of gold wel wrouȝt
He ȝef it to þe port*er* as I be forn tolde

A.

685 Gregorij forȝat him nouȝt
Of þat sorwe was in his hold
On his tables was al his þouȝt

790 Þat layen in þe tonne yfold
Al one to hem he wente ofte
And toke hem þ*er* on to bihold
* Markes four*e* of gold ywrouȝt
He ȝaf þe portreue al y tolde

120 C. 793* vgl. T. 69,16
Les tables pris si enporta
Les III mars d'or li dona

121

V.

Aftur þat he wente hom
As p*ri*nce proud in all his pruyde
And* what hi*m* was best to don
970 And where he mihte his tables huyde
In to a Chau*m*bre he wente anon
Þat derne was in someres tyde
Þe tables he leide vndur aston
Þat no mon sayȝ þ*at* stod bi syde

C.

795 Aft*er* þ*at* he wende sone* [Fol. 158v2]
As prynce proude i*n* his pride
He þouȝt what him was to done
And where his tables myȝt hide
To achaumbre he wente anone
800 Þ*a*t derne was in som*er*es tide
Þe tables leide vnder a stone
Þ*a*t no man sey ne* stode bi syde

121 C. 795* vgl. Diss. p. 35 d.); C. 802 *l. *þat.* V. 969* nach *and* fehlt *þouhte.*

122

V.

975 Þenne was hit wel ofte his wone
In to þat chau*m*bre al one wende
Þer Inne mihte no mon come
Ne of his serwen witen ende
He was a dreri Modur sone
980 Whon he þe tables hedde in honde
Ofte þenne hit was his wone
Him self for serwe al to ronde

Þer þai were in tonn i fold
Þider he went and sone sou3t
690 Þer þai wer in tonn to hold
Markes of gold wele y wrou3t
He 3af þe portreue redi told

Eg. 1284 liest nur *A loste tente lor e la male.* Die *ten Mark* hatte der Abt dem armen Fischer bereits gegeben; vgl. auch noch einmal V. 385—388.

121

R.

365 Aftir þ*at* he wente hom
As p*r*ince proud in al his p*r*ide
He (be) þou3tte hym what he my3t don
And wher he scholde þo tablys hide
In to a chau*m*bir he wente anon
370 Þat p*re*ue was in þe somyr tyde
Þe tablis he leyde vndir a ston
Þ*at* no ma*n* it sey þ*at* stod þ*er* be syde

A.

After þat he went wel sone
As prince proude in pride
695 *And* þou3t what he mi3t don
And wher he mi3t his tables hide
To achaunber he 3ede alon
Þat dern was in som*er*s tide
And leyd hem vnder aston
700 Þat noman seye þat stode biside

122 R.

Þo was he wel ofte wone
In to þ*at* chau*m*bir allone to wende
375 Þ*er* in my3t no ma*n* come
Of his sorwes to sen non ende
He was a car*e*ful moderis sone
Whan he þo tablis had in his honde
Wel ofte*n* he was redy *and* bone
380 Wit*h* sykynges hy*m*seluy*n* haue* al to rende

122 R. 380* *haue* ist überflüssig.

C.

Þo was his wone oft al one
In to þ*a*t chaumbre oft to wende
805 Þ*er* inne most noman come
Ne of his sorwe se none ende
He was adryre* modir sone**
While he þe tables huld in hond*
His heer*e* þ*a*t was fair*e* and bone
810 Wiþ fyngres he wold draw rounde*

122 C. 807* ist wohl aus *drery* verschrieben; C. 807** *moder sone* ist hier als Compositum aufzufassen (vgl. ae. *mōdur-*

123 V.

Nis þ*er* non so derne dede
Þat sum tiyme hit may be seiȝen
985 Hou þe Erl nolde wiþ hi*m* lede
In to his chaumbre kniht ne sweyn
A wo*m*mon tok þ*er* of good hede
And þouȝte hit was þe lawe a ȝeyn
Þat he to his chaumbre eode
990 Wiþ outen eny Chaumberleyn

C.

Þ*er* nys noon so deorne dede
Þat su*m* stound nul be seyn
Þe eorl nold wiþ him lede
To þ*a*t chaunbre clerk ne sweyne
815 A wo*m*man toke þ*er* of heede
Whanne he wende þ*er* þe tables leyen
Aboue to þ*a*t chaumbr*e* he ȝeede
*And out com ofte drery aȝeyn

123 C. 818* wird allein durch das Frz. gestützt; auch bei T. und Eg. wird durch das traurige Aussehen Gregors das Geheimnis verraten, vgl. T. 70,33 (ähnl. Eg. 1316 ff):

Sovent feiz ilueques vint
E tant cele chose maintint

A.

Þerafter wel oft it was his wone
Into þat chaunber for to wende
Þer in most no man come
No of his sorwe wite non ende
705 He was adreri moder sone [Fol. 5r]
When he held his tables long
Þerfore wel oft it was his won
His bodi forto pine strong

---

cild); C. 808* l. *hend* (an. *hendr*); C. 810 l. *and rende*, vgl. Diss. p. 14,[12].)

---

123 R.

Þ*er* is non so p*re*ue adede
Þ*at* sum tyme it may ben seyn
Þe kny3t wolde nou3t w*ith* hym lede
In to þ*at* chau*m*bir kny3t ne sweyn
385 A woma*n* þ*er* of tok wel good hede [Fol. 110v]
And þou3tte it was þe lawe ageyn
Þ*at* he so p*re*uele þ*er* in 3ede
W*ith* outen ony chau*m*berleyn

A.

Þer nis non so dern dede
710 Þat sum time it schal be sene
Þider in wald he nou3t lede
For soþe noiþer king no quene
A wiman þer of toke hede
Þat it was þe lawe ogeyn
715 Þat he so oft þider in 3ede
Wiþouten kni3t oþor sweyn

71,1 *Qu' une dancele l'aparsut*
Qui maistre — chambriere fut
Quant el le vit les oilz larmer
Un jor comence à penser

Vgl. auch Diss. p. 14,[13].)

V.

124 An huntyng on a day he wente fer
Wiþ inne þe dale of o fforest
Wiþ houndes þat were liht on Moor
To re*n*nen aftur a wylde best
995 Þe ladi atom sat bri3t so flour
Þat one was wiþ outen gest
Þ*er* was hir told tiþinges stour
Wher of heo hedden* wondur mest

C.

To hontyng on a day he wente
820 W*ith* ynne a dale in þat forest
W*ith* houndes þ*at* wer*e* li3t *and** lent
To* leten of lece to cacche beste
Þat lady bri3t in bour*e* was sent
Atome was wiþ oute*n* chest
825 A tyþing þ*er* was harde* istent*
And þ*er*of wonder hadde heo mest

124 C. 821*, 822* der Sinn verlangt, daß *and* mit *to* vertauscht wird: *to lend* = to go, to depart; C. 825* scheint aus

V.

125 How þe Erl him self alone
1000 A wommon tolde hire þe tale
In to þat chau*m*bre he wolde gon
Wiþ oute felawe gret or smale
Þer inne he makeþ dreri mon
Gode ladi leef my tale
1005 Þe se*m*blant þ*at* i se hi*m* on
He comeþ out boþe won and pale

C.

Hou þ*at* her*e* (lord) himself alone
A wom*man* told her*e* of þ*at* sawe
In a chaumbr*e* he wold gone
830 Wiþoute*n* sweyn oþ*er* felawe
Þ*er* inne he made adrery mone
Heo sayde lady trowe my tale
By semblant þ*at* hym is opon
He comeþ þ*er* oute wo* *and* pale

125 C. 834* l. *won.*

R.

124 Vpon a day to huntyng he ȝede
390 W*ith* in a dale in þe forest
W*ith* houndes þ*at* ben lyȝt on erthe
To late*n* hem re*n*nen aft*er* þe best
Þe lady at hom as bryȝt as þe flour*e*
Þ*at* was so fayr wi*th* oute*n* chest
395 Þ*er* was hir told tydyng*es* soure
And þ*er* of sche hadde wonder mest

A.

On hunting on aday he fore
Wiþ in adale in a forest
Wiþ houndes þat were liȝt on more
720 For to take þe wilde best
Þe leuedi at hom so briȝt so flour
Alone left wiþouten chest
Þan was hir told atiding stour
Þer of sche hadde wonder mest

---

hare ikent verlesen zu sein; vgl. auch Diss. p. 14,[14].); V. 998* l. *hedde.*

125

R.

Whan þe erl hy*m* seluy*n* allone
A wo*m*ma*n* telde hir þis tale
In to þ*at* chau*m*ber he wil gone
400 W*ith* outy*n* ony ma*n* gret or smale
Þ*er* in he mak*es* wel car*e*ful mone
Ffayr*e* lady be leuys on my tale
Þe cheer þ*at* he mak*es* me*n* may her*e* hym grone
He comes out ageyn bothe wan *and* pale

A.

725 Hou þat þerl him selue alon
Awiman told hir þe tale
Into þe chaunber was won to gone
Wiþ outen felawe gret and smale
Þer in he makeþ reweli mone
730 Leuedi leue þou wele mi tale
Þe hewe þat he haþ þan opon
It is boþe wan and þale

126 V.

Þe ladi wonder hedde þ*er*fore
For deol of hi*m* heo wolde dye
What wolde he i*n* þe chau*m*bre þore
1010 And wherfore makeþ he þat crie
Heo bad hir Maidens to* chau*m*bre go
Aluyte stounde forte pleye
Ichot þe Maydens dude so
Out of þe chau*m*bre heo tok þe weye

C.

835 Þat lady hadde wonder þo [Fol. 159r1]
Ffor deol of hym heo wolde deye
What wolde he in þat chaumbre do
Wher*e* for*e* (haþ) he toun and treye
Heo heete her maydenes for to go
840 In erberes for to pley
Ichot þat heo* dude also
Out of þe chaumbr*e* hij toke her*e* wey

---

126 V. 841* man erwartet *hij*, da *heo* im Ms. C. sonst nur fem. Sg. ist; V. 1011* l. *of*.

---

127 V.

1015 Al one þe ladi lafte þ*er* Inne
Nuste heo nouȝt what heo munte
Þe Contasse nolde neuer blinne
Er heo þe dore of hokes hente
And souhte and gon þe tables fynde
1020 Þ*a*t heo wiþ hire sone sente
And kneuh þ*a*t he was of hire kuynde
Þat heo in hire armes hente

C.

Alone þ*a*t lady lefte þ*er* ynne
Nusten hij not what heo mu*n*te
845 Þe lady nold neuer*e* blynne
Þe chaumbr*e* dore of hoke heo hente
And souȝte and founde þe tables þ*er* yn

126 R.

405 Þe cuntasse had gr*e*t wondir þo
Flor sorwe of hym sche wold þ*er* dye
What wil he in þ*a*t chau*m*byr do
And wherfor makis he al þ*a*t treye
Sche [hir] bad hir maydenis alle go
410 In to þe erber*e* forto pleye
Alle hir bour*e* maydenis ȝeden þ*er* to
Out of þe chau*m*ber þei toke*n* hir weye

A.

Þe leuedi wonder hadde þo
For diol sche wald dye
735 What wil he in þat chau*n*ber do
Me to sorwe and to treye
Sche bad hir maidens þer out go
Astounde forto pleye
And þai deden also
740 Out of þe chaunber þai toke þe way

---

127 R.

Allone þei lefte*n* þe cuntesse þ*er* i*n*ne
Þe maydenis wist nouȝt what þe lady me*n*te
415 Þe lady nolde neu*er* bly*n*ne
But þe chau*m*ber dor*e* of hokis sche hente
Sche southte *and* fond þe tablis tweyne*
Þ*a*t wit*h* hir sone in to þe see* sente
Þan knew sche þ*a*t he was of hir ky*n*ne
420 Þ*a*t a nyȝt in hir armes (sche) wente

A.

Þan alon sche left þer inne
Non wist what sche ment
Þe cuntasse nold neuer blinne
Þe chau*n*ber dore of hokes sche hent

---

127 R. 417* l. *twinne* s. V. 44* und Einleitung p. XIII, Zeile 15; R. 418* Offenbar ist *were* zu ergänzen (s. C. 848).

Þat w*ith* here sone a wey were sente
And knew wel þ*at* he was of her*e* kynne
850 Þat anyȝt in her*e* armes wente

---

128 V.

Whon þe ladi hedde þe lettres red
Þ*at* heo wiþ hir hondes wrot ich wene
1025 Þo falewede al hire white neb
Þat alle þat wusten gon hit rewe
A reuþful note heo gon to reme
Men herden hou heo was bi stad
Þe stiward co*m* hire to queme
1030 And preiede hire ben in herte glad

C.

Þo þ*at* lady hadde þ*at* l*ett*res radde
Þ*at* heo wiþ honden wrouȝt ic wene
Alle faleweþ here white nebbe
And wex al wone *and* wonder grene
855 And fel a doune on þat webbe*
W*ith* reuful *cri* gan heo reme
Men herden hou heo was bi stedde
Þe stiward sone come her*e* to queme

---

128 C. 855* *þat webbe* hat keinen Sinn; nach C. 873 ist *hir bedde* zu lesen; vgl. Diss. p. 37, IV, 2.)

---

129 V.

Heo bad a non men schulde*n* fette
Þe Erl hire lord hire bi fore
And þat noþi*ng* schulde lette
As he is trewe and to me swore
1035 Þe Messager vppe þe hors hi*m* sette
Þe Erl he fond vndur a þorn
And tolde hi*m* þo heo weren mette
Þat he hedde neiȝ his ladi lorn

745 Sche sou3t *and* fond wiþ hert vnmild
Þe tables þat wiþ hir sone sche sent
And knewe it was hir owhen child
Þat in his armes ani3t sche went

---

128 R.

Whan sche þe tabelis hadde red [Fol. 111r]
Þ*a*t sche hadde wretin I wene
Þan fadyd al hir white neb
And wex bothe*n* wan *and* grene
425 Sche fel þ*er* *and* swouned on hir bedde
W*ith* careful noyse sche gan to mene
Me*n* herde*n* how sche was be stadde
Þo cam hir stiward hir to queme

A.

Þo þe leuedi hadde þe latters radde
750 Þat sche wrot ich wene
Sone sche bicom al mad
And wex boþe pale and grene
Sche fel aswon on hir bed
And loude bigan for to reme
755 Hir steward herd hou sche was bisted
Sone he cam hir to queme

---

129 R.

A non sche bad me*n* schulde don fette
430 Þe erl hir lord i*n* haste hir beforn
And þat no thyng schulde hy*m* lette
As he was to hir *and* sche to hym sworn
A sweyn vpon a stede hym sette
Þe erl he fond vndir a thorn
435 And telde his lord Whan þei* mette
How his lady he hadde for lorn

C.

Heo bad me sschold a none fette
860 Here owne lord hir by foren
Þat noman sschold lette
As hij were hende *and* to here sworen
Asquyere* vpon a stede hym sette
Þe eorl he fond vnder a þorne
865 And told him þo hij were* ymette
Þat þe lady was al for lorne

129 C. 863* vgl. T. 73,13: *C 'il fist monter un escuier*
Isnelement sor son destrier
Eg. 1376 *C il fait munter un esquier*
Ignelement sur son destrier;

130 V.

Þe Erl nold no lengor a byde
1040 At wode he leuede his hou*n*des alle
His palfrey he smot in eiþer syde
Þat he com to his owne halle
Þorwh þe chau*m*bre long and wyde
He herde godes wordes calle
1045 On bedde he felde hire be syde
Þ*at* comelich was i sprad wiþ palle

C.

Þe eorl nold no lenge abide
At þe wode he lefte his houndes alle
Þe stede he smote in boþe side
870 Fforte he come in to his halle
Þrouȝ þe chaumbres longe *and* wide
His wif to god herd calle
On bedde he felle hir beside
Þ*at* comeliche was isprad w*ith* palle

131 V.

Þe ladi briȝt so blosme on bouh
Hire lord custe heo wel sone
Sori heo was and noþyng louh
1050 And clepte to god þat sit in trone

A.

Sche bad anon men schuld hir fett
Hir lord þerl hir bifore
And þat noman schuld him lett
760 As he was hende and to hir swore
A kniȝt on opalfrey him sett
Þe lord he fond vnder a tre
And teld hou þe leuedi gret
And non wist whi it miȝt be

C. 865* vgl. Murray II Intransitive senses: sometimes conjugated with *be*; R. 435* nach C. und V. ist *were* übersehen.

---

130 R.

Þe erl wolde þ*er* no leng*er* abyde
At wode he leet his houndis alle
His stede he smot on eyther side
440 To he cam hom vn to his halle
Thourgh þe chau*m*ber so long *and* wyde
He herde his lady crien *and* calle
On his bed he fel be hir side
Þ*at* semly was spred w*ith* palle

A.

765 Þerl nold no lenge abide
At þe wode he lete his houndes alle
Þe stede he smot bi þe side
Til he com to his owhen halle
Þurch chaumbers boþe heyȝe and wide
770 To J*es*u he herd hir calle
On bed he fel hir biside
Ysprad it was wiþ grene palle

---

131 R.

445 Þe lady bryȝt as blosme on þe bowe
Hir sone *and* hir lord sche kyssed wel sone
Wel careful sche was *and* no thyng lowe
And callid on god þ*at* sittis in trone

Ofte heo hedde* ioyes i nouh
Wiþ cosses stille for þe none
Anoþur þi*ng* to s*er*we hire drouh
Þe su*n*nes þat heo hedden i done

C.

875 Þe lady white so blosme on bow [Fol. 159r2]
Her*e* sone cust þ*er* wel sone
Sore wept *and* noþynge low
And clepiþ to god þ*at* sit i*n* throne
Ofte hij hadde*n* haad ioye ynow
880 W*ith* cosses fele for þe none
Anoþ*er* þynge to sorwe hem* drow
Þe synne þat hij hadden ere done

131 C. 881*: Der Zusammenhang verlangt *hire*; V. 1051* über den Gebrauch des Prät. in der Bedeutung des Plusquamperf. vgl. Koch, Satzlehre II, 34.

132 V.

1055 Þo heo was waked of þat res
Heo saiȝ hire sone siken sore
Heo seide forsoþe wiþ outen lees [Fol. 46v2]
Ichulle i witen wher þou were bore
Be stille dame and hold þi pees
1060 Let suche wordus ben vnkore
Ffor loue lady þou me ches
Icham þin owne and to þe swore

C.

Whanne heo awoke of þ*at* rees
Heo seide* her*e* lord him** biforne
885 Iwiten ichulle wiþoute lees
How and wher*e* þu wer*e* yborne
He bad her*e* stille to* be in pees
And lete þ*at* wordes be ylorne
Ffor loue dame þou me chees
890 Icham þyn owne *and* to þe sworne

132 C. 884* *seide* scheint ursprünglich die folg. Zeile C. 885 eingeleitet zu haben und versehentlich für *seye* (Prät. zu ae. *séon*) (vgl. V. und R.) eingerückt worden zu sein; denn die Abweichungen in C. 884—886 von V. und R. lassen sich nur durch

Many tyme þei han had ioyes y nowe
450 W*ith* kyssingis fele vn to (þe) none
And othir thyng to sorwe hir drowe
Þe sy*n*nis þ*a*t sche hadde dedly y done

A.

Þe leuedi bri3t so blosme on bou3
Hir sone sche kist swiþe sone
775 Sori sche was and noþing lou3
Sche crid to God þat sitt in trone
Oft sche hadde ioie anou3
Bitvene þe prime and þe none
A noþ*er* þing to sorwe hir drou3
780 Þe sinnes þat sche hadde done

---

132 R.

Whan sche was waked of þ*a*t res
Sche sey3 hir sone hir be forn
455 Sche sayde I wil wetin w*ith* oute*n* les
In what cuntr*e* þ*a*t þu wer*e* in born
He bad hir be stille in pes [Fol. 111v]
And lat þo wordys ben lorn
Ffor loue lady þu me ches
460 I am thyn owyn *and* to þe sworn

A.

When sche waked of þat res
Hir sone sche seye hir bifore
Sche bad him telle wiþouten les
In what lond he was y bore
785 Be stille he seyd and haue þi pes
And lete swiche wordes be forlore
For loue leuedi þou me ches
Icham þine and to þe swore

Zeilenverschiebung erklären; C. 887*: Das Frz. stützt V. R. A. in der direkten Rede: *stille be*; vgl. T. 76,9 (Eg. 1444) *Laissez m 'en pais.*

133 V.

Þe tables longe of yuori
Þe ladi drouh out of hire sleue
1065 Of whom þou heddest þis stori
Sei me ȝif hit is þi leue
Whon þat no mon stond þe bi
Þou leuest in þi chau*m*bre þin heowe
Ichot forsoþe þou art sori
1070 Þi care is eu*er*e iliche neowe

C.

Þe tables forþ* of yuory
Þe lady drou of her slyue
Heo seide of whom is þis storye
Seie sir*e* ȝif þou art to leue
895 Whan þ*a*t noma*n* stond vs by
*Þu wendest i*n* to þe chau*m*bre er eue
Ichot ynou þu art drery
Þy sorewe my* no ma*n* þe bireue.

---

133 C. 891* *forþ* scheint nach dem Frz. hinter *drou* C. 892 zu gehören; vgl. T. 76,14. *Les tables trai „fors" de sa manche*
Eg. 1449 *Si trait mult tost „fors" de sa mance*
Les tables beles de iuorie.
An Stelle von *forþ* C. 891 tritt am besten *riche* (vgl. Eg.

---

134 V.

He onswerde hire at þat sawe
Wiþ herte cold as eny snowe
And seide he was þat ilke knaue
Þat in þe watur was i þrowe
1075 Biȝeten ich was aȝein þe lawe
To God and to þe icham a knowe
Euere whon I þe tables sawe
Myn herte for care lihteþ ful lowe

C.

Þe eorl hi*m* sat in þouȝt a þrow
900 Wi*th* hert cold so is þe snowe
And he myȝt nout hi*m* wiþ drowe

133 R.

Þe tabelis longe of yvory
Þat lady tok out of hir sleve
Of whom sche sayde is þis story
Sey me þe sothe as I þe leve
[Sithen no ma*n* standis vs by]
465 Þu gost i*n* to þ*at* chau*m*ber on heye
Þ*at* no ma*n* scholde (of) þi counsel knowe
I wot for sothe þu art heuy
Þi sorwe is eu*er* like newe

A.

Þe tables riche of yuori
790 Þe leuedi tok out of hir sleue
Of whom sche seyd is þis stori
Telle me ȝif y may þe leue
Whenne noman stont þe bi [Fol. 5v]
I*n* chaunber þou letest al þine hewe
795 Y wot þou art wel dreri
Þine sorwes ben euer aliche newe

---

und A.); s. auch Diss. p. 15,[15].); C. 896*: Das Frz. stützt allein C. Vgl. T. 76,21 . . . . . je *sai bien*
Que chascun jor solez aler
La enz vos tables regarder (s. Diss. p. 15,[16].);
C. 898* l. *may*.

---

134 R.

He answerde his moder ȝerne
470 Wi*th* herte cold as is snowe
He sayde I am þat selue*n* barne
Þ*at* in þe see was a throwe
I was be ȝeten synfully
Of my fader ageyn þe lawe
475 Þ*er* of I aske god m*er*cy
And þe lady I am her*e* aknowe

A.

He answerd at þat sawe
Wiþ hert cheld so ani ston
And seyd Icham wele bi knowe

Wiþ hir he spake *with* tunge lowe
He seiþ ich am þ*a*t ylke knawe
Þ*a*t in þe se was yþrowe
905 Bygeten ic was a3e þe lawe
Good is þ*a*t iche be yknowe

---

135 V.

Allas heo seide mi care is come
1080 So sunfol wommon nis non oþur
Now icham wedded to my sone
Þat on me bi 3at my broþur
Lord þat semly sit a boue
Þou wost hit al from ende to oþur
1085 Þi muchele Merci and þi loue
May sunfol wo*m*mon helpe and froþur

C.

Heo seiþ alas my care is come
So sunful wom*m*an nys none oþ*er*
Now ic am weddid to my sone
910 Þ*a*t bigate myne owne broþ*er*
Lord þ*a*t semely sist aboue
And wost al from ende *and** oþ*er*
Þi muchel m*er*cy and þi loue
Vs synful wrecches helpe *and* forþ*er**

---

135 C. 912* l. *to* (Die Abkürzungen für *to* und *and* sind sehr leicht zu verlesen); C. 914* vgl. V. 315** und Diss. p. 41,[7].)

---

136 V.

Nou seide þe Erl i seo and fynde
Þat i wel longe haue i souht
Þat i schal nou þus knowe my kuynde
1090 I wis ne likeþ hit me nouht
He þat was bi fore schal beo bi hinde
Þe fend þat* vs þ*er* Inne haþ brouht
And careful ben* atte endynge
As he was glad þo we hit wrouht

---

136 V. 1092* *þat* ist überflüssig und fehlerhaft; V. **1093*** und R. 491* ist *be he* (vgl. C. 921) zu lesen.

800 Þat in þe se ich was y don
Biȝeten ich was oȝaines þe lawe
To god and to þe y sigge
And out of ioie icham y blawe
Mi soule is brouȝt lowe to ligge

---

135 R.

Sche sayde allas my sorwes arn come
So synful woma*n* was neuer non o thir
Now I am wedded to my sone
480 Þ*a*t be ȝat on me my brothir
Lord J*es*u þ*a*t semely þu sittist aboue
Þu knowest þ*a*t on ende *and* þe tothir
Þi*n* gret m*er*cy *and* þin loue
To synful ma*n* it may helpe*n* *and* furthir

A.

805 Sche seyd allas mi soule won
So sinful no was neuer no noþ*er*
Now icham wedded to mi sone
Þat on me biȝat mi broþer
Swete J*es*u þat sitt aboue
810 Þou wost fram ende to oþ*er*
Þi michel merci and þi loue
Þat sinfulman may help and frouer

---

136 R.

485 Þan sayde þe erl I se now *and* fynde
Þ*a*t I many a day haue south*
Now I schal þus knowe*n* my kynde
Trewely it lykys me nouȝt
He þ*a*t was beforn schal be be hynde
490 Þe fend þ*er* in he hath vs brouȝt
And car*e*ful ben* of our*e* ame*n*dyng
As he was glad of þ*a*t we wrouȝt

R. 486* vgl. V. 471**.

C.

915 Þo seide þe eorl ic se and fynde [Fol. 159v1]
Þat ich haue longe after ysouȝt
Now i schal þus know my kynd
Iwis ne likeþ hit me nouȝt
He þat was to fore sschal be bihynde
920 Þe fend here inne vs haþ ibrouȝt
And as carful be he of þe amendyng
As he was glad of þat we haueþ* wrouȝt

136 C. 922* *haueþ* scheint späterer Zusatz zu sein aus Gründen, wie sie Diss. p. 65 dargelegt sind; vgl. auch Diss. p. 56 II. Prät. Plur.

---

137 V.

1095 Sone what schal me to rede
I syke for vr beyne sake
He bad hire louen alm*us* dede
And penaunce for hire sunnes take
In to heuene hit wol þe lede
1100 And of þi soule a good seint make
Do Modur as ich haue þe bede
And eiþer schal bidde for oþ*er*es sake

C.

*Myne blisses habbeþ y be wel gnede
My sorwe ne sschal neuer*e* aske*
925 Sone what schal me now to rede
Me reweþ sore oure beir*e* sake
He bade her*e* loue wel almesdede
And penaunce for hir synnes take
To heuene iwis hit wolle þe lede
930 And þi soule holy make

137 C. 923*, 924 ist mit C. 925, 926 zu vertauschen; vgl. Diss. p. 66; C. 924* l. *aslake*.

A.

Þo seyd þerl y se and finde
Þat ich long haue y sou3t
815 Þat y schal þus knowe mi kinde
Y wis, no likeþ it me nou3t
He þat was bi fore schal be bi hinde
Þat haþ ous in sorwe brou3t
And careful he schal oway winde
820 As he was glad of our þou3t

137

R.

Sone what schal ben my red [Fol. 112r]
I syke for oure bothe*n* sake
495 My*n* ioyes schulde ben to me qued
My*n* sorwes schulde neu*er* aslake
Moder he sayde loves wel almesse dede
And penau*n*ce for thyn sy*n*nis þu take
To [he] heuy*n* blysse it wil þe lede
500 And of þy*n* soule agood seynt make

A.

Sone what schal ine to rede
Y sike for our boþer sake
Mi blisse schal ben euer gnede
Mi strong sorwe schal neu*er* slake
825 He bad hir loue almose dede
Penau*n*ce al for to take
To heuen blis it wil þe lede
And of þi soule a gode seynt make

138 V.

Moodur nou wole we parten a twynne
In one stude neu*er* eft vs seo
1105 Bote ate dom of al monkunne
Bi fore god so schal hit beo
He haþ vs cald and clept fro su*n*ne
Þe holigost persones þreo
Betere is late þe*n* neu*er*more blinne
1110 Vre þral soules to make freo

C.

Modir now we mote p*ar*te atwynne
In stude neu*er* efte oþ*er* y se
Er þan þe dome of almankynne
Bifore þe face of god sschal be
935 He haþ vs now clepid fram synne
Þe holy goost in p*er*sonys þre
Bet*er* is late þan neuer*e* blynne
Our*e* soules þral make we fre

A.

Moder now we schul part atvinne
830 And neu*er* oþer in þis lond se
He haþ ous cleped and cald of sinne
Þe holy gost *and* p*er*sones þre
Bifor þe dom of alle mankin
Bifor godes face so schal it be
835 Better is lat þan neuer blinne
Our soules to maken fre

---

139 V.

Robes riche he lafte þon
As prince proud in al his miht
Pore wedes he þer nom
Lowe was þenne his herte a liht
1115 Al his lordschupe he wente from
Er þe day gon leme liht
Out of his lond whon he com
Penau*n*t he semed wel apliht

138 R.

Moder we schul now parte*n* a twy*n*ne
In no place neu*er* mor*e* vs to se
But at þe dom of al ma*n* ky*n*ne
Be forn þe face of god schal we be
505 He hath vs bothe*n* callid fro sy*n*ne
Þe holy gost persones thre
Bett*er* is late þan neu*er* bly*n*ne
Our*e* soulis ben thral make we hem fre

R. fügt hier noch 2 Strophen zu, die die übrigen Hss. nicht belegen und wohl Zusätze des Schreibers sind; vgl. auch die Reime.

He fel þ*er* doun on his kne
510 Beforn his moder as sche stod
Moder he sayde for charite
Ȝyf me ȝour*e* blyssi*n*g w*ith* herte good
My der*e* sone sayde þ*at* lady meke
Godd*es* blissyng *and* my*n* be w*ith* þe ay
515 Þan fel he doun *and* kussid hir fete
And sithen res vp *and* ȝede his way
My moder *and* my wyf now haues good day
Ffor now I wille to wildernesse wende
An anker to ben closyd ȝyf I may
520 Ȝyf god wil þ*at* grace to me sende
Ffor my*n* sy*n*nis gladly I wil now wenden
Penaunce to suffer bothe*n* nyȝt *and* day
Theder þ*at* J*es*u me wil senden
To chastyse(n) me as he best may

---

139 R.

525 Robes riche he hadde þan [Fol. 112v]
As a p*r*ince þ*at* was of gret myȝt
Pour*e* wedes he caste hym on
Wel lowe was his herte and lyȝt
Al his ky*n*rede he ȝede fram
530 Er þan þe day gan leme*n* lyȝt
Out of his lond whan he cam
Penaunce hy*m* semyd to berin ryȝt

C.

Robes riche he hadde vpon
940 As prynce þ*a*t was muchel of myȝt
Poore wedes he þ*er* nome
Lowe was his hert al nyȝt
*Out of his lond whanne com
Penaunt he se*m*eþ wel of siȝt
945 Al his kynne he wende fram
Er þe day leme gan liȝt

---

139 C. 943*, 944 und C. 945, 946 sind zu vertauschen; vgl. C. 923*, 924.

---

140 V.

A pyked staf he dressede of his spere
1120 As palmers don þat walkeþ wyde
Þe þridde niht he com to affisshere
Þat wonede bi þe see syde
Gregori bi souhte him þere
To esen him a nihtes tyde
1125 And ȝif þat his wille were
Wiþ him til day he wolde a byde

C.

A pik he made hi*m* of his spere
As palm*er*es doþ þ*a*t walkiþ wide
Þe þridde nyȝt to a visscher*e*
950 He com þ*a*t woneþ bi þe se side
Greg*ori* bisouȝt to herberowe þ*er*
Þ*er* to be þat nyȝtes tide
Ȝif hit his wille wer*e*
Wiþ hi*m* forte day he most abyde

---

141 V.

Þe ffisschere seide as he wende
Me þinkeþ þou art on a spye
Þi bodi is whit þi flesch is tendre
1130 Þis lyf miht þou not longe drie

A.

Robes riche hadde he þan
As prince þat was miche of miȝt
He toke cloþes of pouer ma*n*ne
840 Þe loue of god was on him liȝt
At his moder leue he nam
Ar þe day was vp briȝt
Out of his lond þan he cam
A penau*n*t he semed pou*er* apliȝt

140

R.

A pyke he made hym of his spere
As palmer*es* don þ*a*t walken wyde
535 Þe thridde nyȝt aft*er* he cam to afysscher*e*
Þ*a*t woned be þe se side
Gregori be þouȝtte hym þer*e*
To resten hym þ*a*t nyȝtt*es* tyde
Ȝif it þe fysscheris wil wer*e*
540 W*ith* hym to day he myȝt þ*er* abide

A.

845 A pike he made of his spere
So palmer þat walkeþ wide
Þe þridde niȝt to afischer
He cam bi þe se side
Gregorij wold duelle stille
850 Al þat ich niȝtes tide
And ȝif it war his wille
Til day þat he most abide

141

R.

Þe fysscher*e* sayde cu*m* þu non hender
Me thynk*es* wel þu art a spye
Þi body is wyht þi flessche is tender
Þis lyf may þu nouȝt longe drye

Ȝif þou weore al niht me beoinde*
Þow wost do me vilenye
Bi god þat al folk may amende
In myn hous schaltou not lye

C.

955 Þe fisschere seide as he wende [Fol. 159v2]
Me þenkeþ he seide þu art aspye
Þi bodi is white þi flessch tendre*
Þis lijf nastou nout longe ydrie
. . . .
. . . .
Bi god þ*a*t al þinge may amende
960 In myn hous no sschaltou lye .

141 C. 957* vgl. T. 86,13 (ähnl. Eg.):
Hai! fait-il, cum il est gras
E blans e „tendres“ sur les dras;
V. 1131* l. *be hende* (an. Plur. *hendr*).

142

V.

1135 Gregori couþe him not preyȝe
No lengore nold he him bi seche
Bote wente forþ in his weye
Bare fot his su*n*nes forte bete
Þe ffisscheres wyf as i ow seye
1140 For hi*m* heo gon sore wepe
Ffor deol of hi*m* heo wolde dye
But he moste in hire hous slepe

C.

Greg*ori* geyneþ hi*m* nouȝt preye
No lengore þerẹ he nold abide*
Fforþ he wende in to þe wey
Barfot hijs synnes forto bete
965 *Þe fisscheris wif as heo hi*m* yseye
Biganne wel sore vorte wepe
Ffor deol of him heo þouȝt deye
Bote ȝif he most þ*er* inne slepe

142 C. 962* ist offenbar für *biseke* vom Schreiber eingesetzt; vgl. Diss. p. 36 *t*: *p*: *k* a.) und p. 51, p. 51,[2].); C. 965*, 966 wird gestützt durch: T. 87,3:

545 Ȝyf þu were al þis nyȝt me hende
Þu woldist do me gret velanye
Be god þ*at* alle folk may amende
In myn hous þu schalt nouȝt lye

A.

Þe fischer answerd wiþ wordes vn milde
Me þenk he seyd þouart aspie
855 Þi bodi is white þi flesche is wilde
Þis liif mauȝtow nouȝt long dreye
Ȝif þou al niȝt wer me hende
Þou wost do me vilainie
Bi him þat schal ous all amende
860 In mine hous schal tow nouȝt lye

---

142 R.

Gregori coude hym nouȝt praye
550 No lenger he wold hy*m* biseke
But wente hym forth in his weye
Bare fot his sy*n*nys tobete
Þe fysscheris wyf as I ȝow say
Ffor hym sche gan wel sor*e* wepe
555 Ffor sorwe of hym sche wolde deye
But he myȝtte in hir house slepe

A.

Gregori couþe [(nouȝt)] nouȝt preye
No lenger he nold biseche
Bot ȝede forþ alle in his way
Barfot his sinnes for to leche
865 Þe fischers wiif ich ȝou say
For him bigan to wepe
For him þan sche wald dye
Bot he miȝt in hir hous slepe

Quant la dame l'en veit aler
Si comença molt à plorer
Eg. *Quant la dame le uit issir*
Si en geta un grand suspir.

143

V.

Þe ffisschere sauȝ his wyues þouȝt
Þe penau*n*t he lette clepen a ȝein
1145 Þat niht he was to reste i brouȝt
Out of þe wynd and of þe reyn
Þe wyf strauwede hi*m* ful softe
Þer he in Chau*m*bre schulde leyn
To God he clepede ful oft
1150 Þat mihti is and ful of Main

C.

Þe fisscheris* sey his wifes þouȝt
970 Þ*er* he him clepid aȝeyne
Þ*at* nyȝt to rest he was ybrouȝt
In to lepe* for þe reyne
Þ*at* wyf strowiþ him wel softe
Þ*er* he most hi*m* selfe leyne
975 On god he clupeþ ȝorne *and* ofte
Þ*at* myȝti is and muche of meyne

---

143 C. 969* l. *fisshere*; C. 972* l. *slepe*; A. 869* l. *wiife(s)*.

144

V.

Þo hit was tyme forte soupe
Þe cloþ was leid þe bord was set
Þe wynd ful colde blewh þ*er* oute
Þe fuir bi foren hem was bet
1155 Þe wyf ful ȝeorne was a boute
Þat Gregori weore forþ fet
Þe ffisschere was bold of wordes proute
Þe penau*n*t porliche he gret

C.

Whanne hit was tyme forto soupe
Þ*at* cloþ was sprad and bord yset
Þ*at* wif wel ȝorne was aboute
980 Þ*at* greg*ori* þ*er*to were yfet

143

R.

Þe fysschere sey3 his wyf in þou3t
Þis sely palmere he callid a geyn
Þ*a*t ny3t he was to reste brou3t
560 Out of þe wynd *and* of þe reyn
Þe wyf s*er*uyd hym wel softe [Fol. 113 r]
As he in achau*m*bir þ*er* lay
To god he callid eu*er*e *and* ofte
Þ*a*t is [eu*er*] my3ttyest *and* most don may

A.

Þe fischer seye his wiif* þou3t
870 Þe penant he lete clepe o3ein
Þat ni3t he was to rest y brou3t
Out of þe winde and þe reyn
Þe wiif him bedded wel soft
I*n* a chau*n*ber þer he schould leyn
875 To crist he cleped swiþe oft
Þat mi3tful is of mi3t *and* main

144

R.

565 Whan it was tyme forto sovpe
Þe cloth was leyd þe tabil was sette
Þe wynd wel colde blew þ*er*oute
A good fyre make*n* sche lette
Þe wyf wel faste was aboute
570 Gregori þ*er* to tofette
Þe fysschere was of herte wel stoute
And gregori was at þe bord sette

A.

Þo it was time for to soupe
Þe cloþ was leyd þe bord y sett
Þe winde blewe schille and loude
880 Þe fer bi forn hem was bett

Here lord was bold of wordes proute
Gregori wiþ scorn he gret
Gregori soupeþ* þere in doute
Ffor his synnes þat were vn bet

144 C. 983* offenbar ist *souȝeþ* (s. Stratmann *suhȝhen* = '*to sigh, pant*') zu lesen.

---

145 V.

Gregori was symple of sawe
1160 Þidere he com al wiþ Resoun
His hondes he wusch so was þe lawe
And bi þe fuir sat him a doun
A Cloþ bi foren him was drawe
And ȝaf him wyn of Maser broun
1165 And bred of whete wiþ herte fawe
Þe beste þat was in al þe toun

C.

985 Gregori was symple of his sawe
Sat* wel stille and spake no soune
His honden wosche as hit was lawe
And bi þe fuyre he sat a doune
A cloþ biforne him was y þrowe
990 Me ȝaf him drynk in masere broun
Brede wel white of whete yflawe
Þe best þat was in þulk toune

145 C. 986* paßt inhaltlich schlecht zu C. 988 *sat*; ob Verschreibung aus *fete*, (ne. *feat* = ‚sich benehmen, gebaren') anzunehmen ist? *s* und *f* sehen sich graphisch sehr ähnlich;

---

146 V.

Þe penaunt seide my ladi schene
My bodi askeþ no such mete
But Barli bred and watur clene
1170 Ȝif ich hit mihte ouȝwher gete
Þe ffisschere seide þou þeoues fere
Þou makest men of þe to speke
Þis grete ffisch bi fore me here
Bodi and hed þou woldest frete

Þe wiif wel ȝern was about [Fol. 6r]
Þat gregorij were þer to fet
Þe housbond was stern *and* stout
Þe penaunt hadde hard gret

---

145 R.

Gregory was stille of sawe
Þ*er* in he cam al w*ith* reson
575 He wessche his handes* as it was lawe
And be þe fyir*e* he sat adoun
A cloth be forn hym sche gan drawe
And ȝaf hym drynke i*n* a maser broun
Bred of whete *and* whyt as snowe
580 Þe beste þ*at* sche fond in þe toun

A.

885 Gregorij was simple of sawe
In he com wiþ resoun
He wesche his honden as it was lawe
And bi þe fer sett him adoun
A cloþ biforn him was drawe
890 And ȝaf him win of maser broun
Bred wel white of what y slawe*
Þe best þat was in alle þe toun

A. 891* l. *y flawe* (p. p. von ae. *fléan*, ne. ‚*flay*'); R. 575* *a* ist < *o* verbessert.

---

146 R.

Gregori sayde good wyf *and* clene
My body askyth non swylk mete
But barly bred *and* wat*er* [clene] schene
Ȝyf þ*at* I may it gete
585 Þe fysscher*e* sayde þu theuys fer*e*
Þu makist vs her*e* of þe to speken
Þis grete fyssche þ*at* lyes now her*e*
Hed *and* body [allone] þu woldist it eten

C.

Gregori spak to þe* lady schene
My body askeþ no such mete
995 Bote barli bred *and* water clene [Fol. 160 r 1]
Ʒif þat ic hit myȝte gete
Þe fisscher saide þu þeefes fere
Þu ne dost bote make me*n* of þe speke
*Þus grete fissches to fore me her*e*
1000 Heued and bodi þu woldest frete

---

146 C. 993*: Zu V. und A. *my lady schene* vgl. Eg. *Dist saint Gregorie Bele dame*
T. 89,3 *Ma chiere amie.*

---

147 V.

1175 Ʒif þou bi þi seluen were
Wel luytel god þou woldest swynke
No good mete neore þe to deore
Wyn i nouh þou woldest drinke
Þis traitor þat sit a mong vs here
1180 Wiþ watur he wolde hi*m* senche
Þou schuldest han ben hermyte or frere
In Roch of ston bi wat*er*s bri*n*ke

C.

Ʒif þ*a*t þou *þy selue wer*e*
Lutel good þu wost biswynke
No gode mete ner*e* þe to der*e*
Wyne ynow þu woldest drynke
1005 Þis þeof saide he nold drynke her*e*
Bote wat*er* þat deþ berste of* þe lynke
Þu scholdest be hermyte oþ*er* frer*e*
In wode oþ*er* in roches Brynke

---

147 C. 1001* fehlt *be*; *þy* ist < *þe* verbessert; C. 1006* *of* mutet als späteren Zusatz an; A. 903* = ursprüngl. Reim; A. 908* *k* ist < *c* korrigiert.

A.

Þe penau*n*t seyd mi leuedi schene
Mi bodi askeþ no swiche mete
895 Bot barly brede and wat*er* clene
Ȝif ich it miȝt finde *and* gete
Þe fischer seyd þou þeues fere
Þou makest ous of þe to speke
Þis gret fische to for me here
900 Bodi and heued þou wost it ete

C. 999*, 1000 vgl. T. 89,19 *Si or n' i aveit se tei non*
Tu manjeroies tot le peisson
Eg. *Si ne aueit se tei sul nun*
Ja mangereies le peissun.

147

R.

Ȝyf þu allone be þi self wer*e*
590 Mekel good þu woldist in þi bely synke
No*n* good met*es* schuld ben [to dere] þe to der*e*
And good wyn y nouȝk þu woldist drynke
Þis tretour sitt*es* be side vs her*e*
Ȝif hym wat*er* y nouȝk to drinke
595 Þu scholdist ben ermyte or frer*e*
In wode or in roches brynke

A.

Ȝif þou bi þi selue were
Anouȝ þou wost ete and drink
No mete þe to dere* no were
And þou no semest nouȝt to swinke
905 Þis treytour sitt among ous here
To þe wat*er* he ginneþ blenke
Þou schost haue ben ermite or frere
I*n* wode oþer in roche brinke*

148 V.

Qwaþ he þ*er* aftur ichaue i souȝt
Þe place nis not ȝit i founde
1185 To such a stude icholde beo brouht
Þ*er* Inne to dwellen aluytel stou*n*de
Þe ffisschere seide doute þe nouht
Ichot wher is a Roche al Rounde
Wiþ Inne þe see an hous i wrouht
1190 Wel deope in þe see grounde

C.

Quaþ he þ*er* aft*er* ichabbe ysouȝt
1010 Þe place nys nouȝt ȝit yfounde
At such a stede wold ic be brouȝt
Þ*at* ic myȝte wonye a stounde
Þe fisschere seide ne drede þe nouȝt
Ichot wher*e* is a roche rounde
1015 Wiþ ynne an hous also ywrouȝt
In þe see deope in þe grounde

---

149 V.

Þen seide he for þe loue of on
Þat suffrede deþ on þe Rode treo
Bri*n*g me to þat Roche of ston
Ȝif hit þi leoue wille beo
1195 Þe ffisschere seide be seint Jon
Whon liht of day we mowen see
Veteres schal i casten þe on
And to þe Roche bringe þe

C.

Þo seide he for þe loue of one
Þ*at* bouȝte vs alle on þe tre
Brynge me to þat roche of stone
1020 Ȝif þ*at* hit þi wille be
Þe fisschere answered anone
Whanne I þe liȝt* day may ise
Vet*er*es ichulle do þe vp on
And to þat roche brynge þe

---

149 C. 1022* ist *of* zu ergänzen; R. 605* schreibt hier *ihc*

148 R.

He sayde þ*er* after I haue souȝt [Fol. 113v]
Þ*at* place is nouȝt ȝet y founde
To swilk a stede I wolde be*n* brouȝt
600 Þ*er* I myȝt leuyn a stounde
Þe fysscher*e* sayde dred þe nouȝt
I knowe wher is a roche al rounde
Wit*h* inne as an hous y wrouȝt
And in þe see depe in þegrounde

A.

Ȝa quaþ he þer after ich haue souȝt
910 Þe place is nouȝt ȝete y founde
To swiche astede ich wald be brouȝt
Þat y miȝt liuen in astounde
Ȝis quaþ þe fischer drade þe nouȝt
Y knowe a roche al ridi* rounde
915 Þer in þer is an hous y wrouȝt
Wel depe at þe se grounde

148 A. 914* *i* ist < *r* gebessert.

149 R.

605 Gregori sayde for J*esu** love** on
Þat bouȝt vs alle vpon þe tre
Þu brynge me to þ*at* roche of ston
Ȝyf þ*at* it ȝour*e* wille be
Þe fysschere answerde hym a non
610 Whan we may þe day lyȝt se
A payr*e* of fet*er*is I schal do þe on
And to þ*at* roche I schal bry*n*ge þe

A.

Gregorij seyd for loue of on
Þat dyed on þe rode tre
Bring me to þat roche of ston
920 Fischer ȝif þi wille be
Þe fischer seyd bi seyn Jon
When y liȝt of day may se
Feters ichil cast þe opon
And to þat roche bring y þe

statt *ihū*; R. 605** l. *love of on.*

150 V.

Þe penaunt lay al night and spac
1200 Matins and ympnes þo
And preyede god to senden him hap
His penau*n*ce wel forte do
His tables he þ*er* for ȝat
A morwe þo he scholde go
1205 And seþþen þo he wuste þat
Ichot þ*er*fore him was ful wo

C.

1025 Greg*ori* lay al nyȝt and spak
His orisouns and ympnes* þo
Bisouȝt god to sende hi*m* hap
His penaunce wel to do
His tables þ*er* he for ȝat
1030 Amorwe þo (he) sschold go
As tyme* so he wist þat
Ichot for þat hi*m* was wel wo

---

150 C. **1031*** ist *come* zu ergänzen; R. **614*** vgl. R. **321***;

---

151 V.

Þo he was to þe Roche i come
I fetered and ful faste i bounde
Þe keye was wel sone i nome
1210 And in þe see icast to grou*n*de
Gregori bad J*es*u Marie sone
Þat þe keye schulde neu*er*e be founde
Er þat his soule weore i brouht a boue
Þ*at* su*n*ne hedde ibrouȝt to grou*n*de

C.

Whan he was to þe roche y come
Þ*er* inne yvet*er*et and ybounde
1035 Þe key was wel sone ynome [Fol. 160r2]
And in þe see icast astound
Greg*ori* bad J*es*u godes sone

150 R.

Gregori lay al nyȝt *and* spak
And sayde oresonis *and* ymnes mo*
615 He p*r*eyed god to sende hym hap
Hys penaunse wel to do
His tablis þ*er* he for ȝat
Vpon þe morwe*n* whan he scholde go
Þ*at** sithen whan he wiste þat
620 Trewely þ*er*for*e* he was wel wo

A.

925 Þe penau*n*t lay and nouȝt no slepe
Bot þouȝt on god þat sitt in trone
Þat he him sende gode hap
His penau*n*ce wele for to done
His tables he þer for ȝat
930 Amorwe when he schuld go
And when þat he was war of þat
Y wis him was swiþe wo

R. 619* l. *And.*

151 R.

Whan he was to þ*at* roche ycome
He was feterid *and* y bounde
Þe keye þe fysscher*e* had sone ynome
And in to þe see kest in astounde
625 Gregori p*r*eyed to J*es*u [maries sone] for his moder [love
Þ*at* þe keye schulde neu*er* be founde
To his soule wer*e* brouȝt above
Þ*at* wi*th* sy*n*ne was brouȝt to grounde

A.

Þanne he was to þe roche y come
Y fetred and fast y bounde
935 Þe keye was wel raþe ynome
And cast Into þe se grounde

Ho* ne sschold neuer*e* be yfounde
Fforte his soule were aboue
1040 Þ*a*t synne hadde ybrouȝt to grounde

---

151 C. 1038* *heo* bezieht sich auf *key* C. 1035 (= ae. *cǣg*, f.); vgl. C. 385*.

---

152 V.

1215 Þer Inne was his wonyenge
Þat seue*n*tene winter weoren agon
Wiþ penaunce and gret fastinge [Fol. 47r1]
To God of heuene he made his Mon
Wiþ outen mete and monnes drinke
1220 Bote þe deuh þat com of þe ston
Þe storie seiþ wiþ oute lesynge
Þat oþur lyf ne liuede he non

C.

In þe see was his wonynge
Fforte VII[ten] ȝeres wer*e* al agone
Wiþ penaunce *and* grete fastynge
To god of heuene he made his mone
1045 Wiþ oute mete and mannes drynk
Bote as he gadrede of þe stone
Þe storie seyþ wiþ oute lesynge
Oþ*er* lif ne ladde he none

---

153 V.

Here we schulle leten of Gregori
Be teche we him þat made mon
1225 Herkneþ alle þat beoþ hendi
Of a pope þat diȝede þon
His frendes weore for him sori
Þo his lyf dawes weren i don
Buried he was so seiþ þe stori
1230 To heuene wende his soule anon

C.

*Her*e* schulde we lete gregory
1050 Bi teche we hi*m* to god þ*a*t made mone
Herkneþ now þ*a*t beþ hendy

Gregorij bisouȝt crist
Þat þe keye schuld neu*er* be founde
Til forsoþe þat he wist
940 His soule wer out of sinne y bounde

152

R.

Þe*r* in was his dwellynge
630 To seuentene wynt*er* wer*e* agone
. . ret penau*n*ce *and* fastynge
. . . heuy*n* he made his mone
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

A.

Þer in was his woniing
To seuenten wint*er* weren a gon
Wiþ penaunce and gret fasting
To god of heuen he made his mone
945 Wiþ outen mete wiþ outen drink
Bot dewe þat fel on þe marbel ston
Þe stori seyt wiþ outen lesing
Oþ*er* liif no ladde he non

153

R. fehlt.

A.

Now schal we lete gregorij
950 Bi take we hi*m* god þat made man
Herkeneþ alle þat beþ hendi

---

153 C. 1049* vgl. T. 97,7 *Or lerons un poi de Gregoire.*

Of þe pope þ*a*t deide at rome
His frendis for him wer*e* sory
Whan his lifdayes were ydone
1055 Deed he was so seiþ þe story
To heuene he wende swiþe sone

154

V.

Þe Bisschopes þat weoren in þe lond
Of stre*n*gþe and of gret autorite
Weren i comen so seiþ þe song
To Roome to þat heiȝe Citee
1235 A Cardinal þer spac a mong
Schortliche he seide at wordes þreo
Ȝe witeþ wel hit mai not long
Cristendom vnloked beo

C.

*Bisschopis þ*a*t weren in þat londe
Of streyngþe *and* of* autorite
Were ycome so seiþ þis songe
1060 To Rome to þ*a*t faire cite
Þe cardynales* hem spake among
Fforsoþe hij* seiþ wiþ wordes fre
Ȝe witeþ wel hit may nout longe
Holye churche vn loked be

155

V.

Anoþur þ*er* spac forte spede
1240 Þat wisest was of resun forte telle
And bad þat me scholde taken hede
Þat cristendom a doun ne felle
Þo þe apostles on eorþe eode
Þe þrettenþe was god him selue
1245 Þe pope is in his stude at neode
Þe Cardinals beþ þe apostles twelue

Of þe pope þat dyed þan
His frendes were for him sori
Þo his liif days wer don
955 Ded he was so seyt þe stori
His soule went to heuen son

---

154 R. fehlt.

A.

Þe bischopes þat were of pat lond
And of grete autorite
To rome wer comen þurch Godes sond
960 Into þat holi cite
A cardinal spac þer among
And seyd schortliche att wordes þre
Wite ȝe wele it may nouȝt long
Cristendom vnloked be

---

154 C. 1057* vgl. V. 202*; C. 1058* nach dem Frz. scheint *gret* zu fehlen:
Vgl. T. 98,5 *E les borjeis de la cite* (vgl. C. 1060 i. Reim)
Ceauz de „greignor autorite“
E les evesques d'environ.

C. 1061*, 1062*: Der Plural ist nach dem Französischen ausgeschlossen:
Vgl. T. 98,11 *Un legat ilueques aveit*
Qui molt religios esteit
Quant il furent tuit assemble
C' il a premiers à tor parlé
„Seignors“, fait-il.

155

R. fehlt.

C.

1065 An oþ*er* spak wordes for to spede
Þ*a*t wise was resons to telle
He bad hij sscholden nyme heede
Þ*a*t *cri*stendome a downe ne felle
Whan þe apostles on erþ ȝede
1070 He þretteþe was god hym selue
Þe pope is in his stede at nede
Þe cardynals beþ wi*th* him* twelue

---

155 C. 1072*: Das Frz. stützt *þe apostles* bei V. und A. Vgl. T. 99,15 *Nos, qui noms de legat avomes*
En lui de XII *apostre somes.*

---

156 V.

But now of him is don þe dede
Lowe lyþ loken in aston
Ho schal þe peple wissen and rede
1250 Nou nis þ*er* pope in Rome non
Bi seche we God al forte spede
Ȝiuen vs grace to chesun vs on
As þe peple haþ al nede
To speken and gouernen al cristendom

C.

Bot now is don of hi*m* þe dede
Loke he lyþ lowe in ston
1075 Who schal þe pupil wisse *and* rede [Fol. 160v1]
Now is in rome pope none
Bi seche we alle god to spede
He sende vs g*ra*ce to cheose such on
As alle þe world hadde* nede
1080 To helpe and strengþ *cri*stendome

---

157 V.

1255 Þe Cardinals to gedre come
Feire asembled weoren heo þo
And bi souȝte God þat made þe Mone
Heore elecciun wel forte do

A.

965 A noþer spac for to spede
Þat wele couþe aresoun telle
And bad þat men schuld nim hede
Þ*at* cristen dom nouȝt doun felle
Tvelue apostles in erþe ȝede [Fol. 6v]
970 Þe þrittend was god him selue
Þe pope is in stede at nede
Þe cardinals be þe apostles tvelue

156

R. fehlt.

A.

Bot now of him* is don þe dede
Lowe he liþ loken in ston
975 Who may þat folk wisse and rede
Now pope in Rome haue we non
Biseche we God wele to spede
Our elecc*i*oun wele to don
Also þe warld haþ alle nede
980 To help and ward cristendom

---

156 C. 1079* l. *haþ*; *alle* sollte aus metrischen Gründen (4 Hbg.) hinter *hadde (haþ)* stehen; A. 973* l.. *hem.*

157

R. fehlt.

Þat God hem sende grace sone
1260 Such an holy mon to vndur fo
Þat worþi weore to ben in Rome
Cristendom to loken so

C.

Þe cardynals al to gedere come
Iclepid al þei weren þo
Hij bisouȝten god þat made mone
Here elexioun wel to do
1085 Þat he hem sende grace sone
An holy man to þider fo
Þat dygne* were þer to done**
And cristendome to loke to

158

V.

Heo leiȝen in affliccion
Þe twelf Cardinals vchon
1265 Þe Bisschopes þat weren in þe toun
Weoren wiþ hem out i gon
An Angel com from heuene a doun
Briht so sonne on Rouwel bon
And seide i mad is þe Eleccioun
1270 Þe kyng of heuene haþ chosun him on

C.

Hij leyen in afflexions*
1090 Þe twelue cardinals echone
Bisschopes þat were of heiȝ tounes
Wiþ hem were alle y gone
An aungel cam from heuene adoune
Briȝt and clere so cristal stone
1095 And seide ymade is þe elexioun
Þe kynge of heuene ymade haþ one

159

V.

And bit ȝe schulden sechen son
Hit wolle ou alle turne to frame
In al þis world so digne is non

A.

Þe cardinals al to gider come
Ensembled þai wer*e* alle þo
And bisouȝt god þat made mone
Anholi man to vnder fo
985 Þat digne were to ben in rome
Her lecc*i*oun wele to do
Þat to þe world toke ȝeme
And holi chirche loke to

---

157 C. 1087* vgl. T. 100,10:
E molt humlement li requierent
Que il demonstrance lur face
Qui „dignes" seit d' aver sa grace;
C. 1087** vgl. Diss. p. 34, c.)

158

R. fehlt.

A.

Þai layen alle in afflicc*i*oun
990 Þe cardinals euerichon
Þe bischopes alle of þe toun
Wiþ hem weren ygon
An angel cam fram heuen adoun
Briȝter þan þe rouwel bon
995 And seyd made is þis alecc*i*oun
Þe king of heuen haþ chosen ȝou on

---

158 C. 1089*: Die frz. Hss. stützen den Singular bei V. und A., vgl. T. 100,1 *Faisons jeu e oreison*
E seions en „afflixion"
Eg. 1845 *Si firent grant processiun*
E de lur cors „afflictiun".

159

R. fehlt.

Pope to ben wiþ oute*n* blame
1275 He woneþ in a Roche of ston
And Gregori hit is his name
Þe see flod a bouten him is gon
Wiþ penau*n*ce he is woxen lame

C.

And bade ȝe schulle hi*m* seche anone
Ffor he sschal tornen our*e** fame
In al þe world nys now suche one
1100 Pope to be wiþoute blame
He woneþ in a roche of stone
And greg*ori* is his name
. . . .
. . . .

---

160 V.

Þo heo hedden i herd þe steuene
1280 Of þe angel þat doun was liht
Heo þonkeden þe kyng of heuene
Of al his swete muchele miht
Messagers þ*er* weore seuene
Vr lord tauhte hem þe wey ariht
1285 In to þe lond heo wenten euene
Þ*er* Gregori was Inne a liht

C.

Whan hij hadde herde þe steuene
Of þe aungel þ*at* was doune liȝt
1105 Hij þonkeden alle þe kynge of heuene
Of his *gra*ce and muchel myȝt
Messagers hij sente seuene
*God hem tauȝt þe wey wel riȝt
In to þe lond hij wente*n* yuene
1110 Þ*er* gregorie was inne ydiȝt

---

161 V.

Beo þe help of Marie sone
Þat alle grace wot and con
To þe ffisschers hous heo come

A.

Ich bid ȝou ȝe seche anon
It comeþ ȝou to miche frame
In þe world is swiche non
1000 To be pope wiþ outen blame
He woneþ in a roche of ston
Gregorij it is his name
Þe salt seis about him gon*
Wiþ penau*n*ce he is waschen clane*

---

159 C. 1098* l. *ȝoure*; vgl. auch Schreibungen wie *ou* = *ȝou*; C. 451; A. 1003* ist Präs. Plur., vgl. Diss. p. 55, Zeile 6; A. 1004 ist dem Sinn nach weit besser als V. 1278 (V. hat wohl die Assonanz *n*: *m* ausmerzen wollen).

160

R. fehlt.

A.

1005 Þan þai hadde herd þe steuen
Of þe angel þat is sobriȝt
A non þai þonked god of heuen
Of alle his michel holy miȝt
Messangers þai senten seuenen*
1010 Þe way token þai wel riȝt
To þe toun þai ȝede wel euen
Þer gregorij was herberd aniȝt

---

160 C. 1108* vgl. T. 101: *Deu pot Qui dreit veie les menot*; A. 1009*: Das zweite *en* ist im Ms. unterpunktiert.

161

R. fehlt.

1290 Þer Gregori herborwe nom
Þe Messagers herborwe askede sone
Þe fisschere anon to hem com
To hi*m* ichot heo weoren welcome
Spendy*ng* i nouȝ heo brouhten mid hom

C.

Bi helpe of god marie sone
Þat crafty is *and* wote *and* can
To þe fisscheris house hij come
Þ*er* greg*ori* herborowe nam
1115 To him Ichot hij wer*e* wel come [Fol. 160 v2]
Ffor spendyng þ*a*t hij brouȝt w*ith* ham
Þ*er*fore hij hadden þe bet*er* bone
Þo hij sscholde*n* be wiþ hi*m* þan

---

162 V.

1295 Þe ffisschere hedde al day i bene
Vppon þe see wiþ netes stronge
Þer Inne he tok as ich wene
Ffissches boþe grete and longe
And bad þe clerkes comen and seone
1300 Whuche fissches heo wolden fonde
And he wolde wasschen hit clene
And maken hit redi to hire honde

C.

Þe fisscher alday hadde ybene
1120 In þe se wiþ nettes stronge
Þ*er* ynne to takene as ic wene
Fissches grete smale *and* longe
He bad þe clerkis come *and* sene
Which hij wolden vnder fonge
1125 As hij wolden þe fissches wassch iwis*
Cleue* *and* openen** to her*e* honde
Zusatz: Þe key ful out of þat fissch
Riȝto fore her*e* alle honde

A.

Þurch þe grace of J*es*u crist
Þat sent vertu in ston *and* gras
1015 So þe fischers hous þai went wiþ list
Þe* gregori herberwed was
Þai asked him herberwe sone
Spending þai hadde anouȝ apliȝt
Þer fore him þouȝt it was to done
1020 *And* herberwed hem þat ich niȝt

---

161 A. 1016* l. *þer.*

162

R. fehlt.

A.

Þe fischer hadde alday y be
In þe se wiþ nettes strong
And þer he toke fisches þre
Þat were boþe gret and long
1025 Þe fischer bad hem com *and* se
Wat fische þai wold fond
Wel feir it schuld y diȝt be
And y opened to her hond

---

162 C. 1125* *iwis* statt C. 1126* *cleue* (l. *clene*) erklärt sich durch den unoriginellen Zusatz C. 1127, 1128; C. 1126** *openen* ist wohl als *open hem* aufzufassen.

163 V.

Þere þe ffissches alle lye
Þe beste ichot heo nomen hem to
1305 And bed him seþe hit to pleye
And boylen hit in wateres two
Þe ffisschere fond þ*er* inne a keye
Þo he þe wombe scholde vndo
He wende Gregori weore feye
1310 Forȝeten he was þat com þo

C.

Þer*e* þe fissches al leye
1130 Þe best ichot hij chosen he*m* to
Þe fisscher hi*m* openeþ* on his pley**
And boyleþ hem* i*n* wat*er* so
Þe fisscher*e* fonde þ*er* inne þe keye
Whan he þe wombe hadde vndo
1135 He wende greg*ori* wer*e* veye
Fforȝeten him he haþ forte þo

---

164 V.

Þo heo hedden i souped eu*er*ichon
And gladet weren in þat niht
Þe ffisschere asked hem a non
To what lond heo hedden i tiht
1315 Heo seiden longe we habben i gon
Aftur a penaunt i souht ful riht
He woneþ in a Roche of ston
We nuteþ where he is Inne a liht

C.

Þo hij hadde souped euerichon
And gladde were of þat nyȝt
Þe fisscher*e* axiþ ham anone
1140 To what contrey hij hadde*n* tiȝt
Hij seiden longe habbe we gon
Aft*er* a penaunt schort* forþ riȝt
Þ*a*t woneþ in aroche of stone
We wolden se whare he is piȝt

163

R. fehlt.

A.

Þer þe fisches alle lay
1030 Þe best of alle þai chosen to
And bad men schuld him seþe and play
And boile him i*n* wate*r* þo
Þe fischer fond þer in a keye
When þe wombe was vndo
1035 And þou3t þat gregori was faye
And þer fore hi*m* was ful wo

---

163 C. 1131* *openeþ* wird durch das Frz. gestützt:
Vgl. T. 102,4 *Choisir lur rova del meilor*
C 'il ont es lit tot le plus chier
E le greignor à lur manger
E l'oste prient que „l' ovrist".
C. 1131** *pley* = '*to boil*' ist bei C. als Substantiv aufgefaßt und offenbar mißverstanden worden. Ob die Vorlage *þe f. openeþ him to pleye* gelesen hat? C. 1132* l. *him.*

164

R. fehlt.

A.

Þan þai hadde soped euerichon
And were glad of þat ni3t
Þe fischer asked hem anon
1040 To what lond þai hadden ti3t
Þai seyden: Long haue we gon
After apenau*n*t y sou3t ri3t
Þat woneþ in a roche of ston
We not wher*e* he is ali3t

---

164 C. 1142* muß aus *souht* (V., A.) verschrieben sein; vgl. T. 103,11 *C' il li ont conté maintenant*
„Qu' il quercient un penéant"
Qui est en un roche de mer
Mais il ne sievent o trover

165 V.

In Rome pope nis þ*er* non
1320 Þe grace of heuene on him is liht
We scholden wiþ vs bringen him hom
Ȝif we mihten of hi*m* haue a siht
Þe ffisschere seide beo seint Jon
To him ich con techen a riht
1325 I dude him in a Roche of ston
Ich wene a lyue nis he not ȝit

C.

1145 In Rome pope nys þer*e* none
Þe *gra*ce of god is on him liȝt
We sscholden w*ith* vs brynge hi*m* home
Ȝif we myȝte*n* on hi*m* haue siȝt
Þe fisscher swor*e* bi þe lord seynt Jon
1150 To him ic can teche a riȝt
Ich brouȝt hi*m* to þat roche al on
Ich wene on lyue nys he no wiȝt

---

166 V.

Þer ich him feterde and faste bond
He soffrede me and stille lay
Þe keyȝe wiþ myn owne hond
1330 In to þe see i caste a way
Lo here an auenture strong
Forsoþe as ich ow telle may
Wiþ Inne a ffisch þe keye i fond
Þat ich in þe see cauhte to day

C.

Þ*er* ic him veterede and bond
He soffrede alle and stille lay
1155 Þe key wiþ myne owne hond [Fol. 161r1]
In to þe se I kast a way
Lo heer*e* he seyde ameruaile strong
Þ*a*t ich ȝou now telle may
Wyþ inne þis fissch þe key yfonde
1160 Þ*a*t ich name in þe se to day

165

R. fehlt.

A.

1045 Inrome pope is þer non
Loue of god on hi*m* is liȝt
We schuld wiþ ous bring him hom
Ȝif we miȝt of him haue siȝt
Þe fischer swore bi seyn Jon
1050 Þider y can ȝou wisse ariȝt
Y brouȝt him to þat roche of ston
O liue no wot ich him no wiȝt

166

R. fehlt.

A.

Þer ich him feterd fast and bond
He me suffred and stille lay
1055 And þe keye wiþ mi riȝt hond
In to þe se y cast oway

Ende von Ms. A.

167 V.

1335 Þe keyȝe he schewed hem ful sket
Þ*er* of heo hedden Joye and blis
Þe ffisschere on his feire feet
Þe lok schutte ful faste i wis
Seþþen þer Inne ich him lek
1340 Seuentene winter i gon hit is
To him tok ich neuer kep
Þer of ichaue i don a mis

R. fehlt.

---

168 V.

Þo seide a clerk for þi tiþinge
Ffisschere i blessed mote þou be
1345 Ȝif þou woldest vs þider bringe
We wol þe ȝiue gold and fe
Þo seide he on his pleyinge
Ȝyf ȝe wolleþ fare wiþ me
To Morwe in þe Morweninge
1350 Ȝif he beo alyue ȝe schule him se

R. fehlt.

---

168 C. 1171* vgl. T. 104,16:
Enprès ce si li ont prié
Que il les conduie al rocher
E il li doiront bon luier

---

169 V.

Þo þe niht was al a gon
Þe fisschere made a bot ful ȝare
And seide comeþ wiþ me vchon
Ȝif ȝe wolleþ wiþ me fare
1355 Wiþ him heo wenten sone a non
In to his bot wiþ outen care
And brouhte hem to þe Roche ston*
And Gregori heo founden þare

R. fehlt.

C.

167 Þe key he sschewiþ he*m* wel sket
Þ*er* of hij hadden ioye and blisse
Þe fetres on his fayr*e* fete
Þ*at* lok ic made fast y wys
1165 Seþþe þ*er* inne ich hi*m* self let*
Seue* ȝer*e* a gone hit is
To him no toke ic seþþe kep
Þ*er*of ich habbe y done amys

A. zu Ende.

---

167 C. 1165* vgl. Diss. p. 37, t : p : k, b.); C. 1166* l. *Seueten*; vgl. T. 104,3 *Quar plus de XVII anz i a*
Eg. 1913 *Dis e set anz sunt acumpli*

168

C.

Þo seide a clerk for þi tyþinge
1170 Ffysscher*e* iblessed mote þou be
*Ȝif þou wost vs þider brynge
Ichulle þe ȝeue gold and fe
Ȝus he seide on my pleyinge
Ȝif ȝe woleþ fare wiþ me
1175 To morwe in þe mornynge
Ȝif he lyueþ ȝe schullen hi*m* se

A. zu Ende.

Eg. 1925 *Tant li donent de lur deniers*
K il les meine uolentiers

169

C.

Whan þe nyȝt was al a gone
A bote þe fisscher*e* he* gan ȝar*e*
And seide comeþ forþ vchon
1180 Ȝe þ*at* wolleþ wiþ me fare
Wiþ hi*m* hij wenten sone anone
In to his bote w*ith* oute care
He brouȝt hem to þat roche o(f)ston
And greg*ori* hij founden þare

A. zu Ende.

---

169 C. 1178* l. *hem*; V. 1357* l. *of ston.*

170 V.

A Clerk to him dunward spac
1360 To wite ȝif he weore a lyue
Þo þe penau*n*t herde þat
Forsoþe i sigge he was ful blyþe
To him heo comen þer he sat
Þe tiþinge heo brouhten him swiþe
1365 Hou þat god hedde i ȝiuen him hap
Of Rome to ben pope and syre

C.

1185 A clerk to him vpward spake
To wite where* he were on lyue
Whan þe penau*n*t herd þat
He hem answered *and* was fol bliþe
To hi*m* hij comen þer*e* he sat
1190 Hij tolden hi*m* þe tiþynge swiþe
Þ*at* god graunteþ hi*m* þat stat*
At Rome to be in pope syþe*

---

171 V.

And seyde vr lord haþ þe gret
Þorwh an angel we han þe souht
To Rome schaltou ben i fet
1370 Wiþ help of God and þider i brouht
A ȝeynes him may beo no let
Þat made al þis world of nouht
Þi see in Rome is i set
A ȝeyn þe lord al redi i wrouht

C.

Hij seiden our*e* lord haþ þe gret
Þrouȝ þe* aungel we habbiþ þe souȝt
1195 To Rome sschaltou ben yuet [Fol. 161r2]
Wiþ helpe of god *and* þuder ybrouȝt
Aȝeynest hi*m* may be no lette
Þ*at* þis world haþ made of nouȝt
Þy seete is at Rome yset
1200 Aȝeyn þi come redy ywrouȝt

---

170 R.

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

. . . .

To hym he cam þ*er* he sat [Fol. 114r]
Þe tydyng he telde hym wel swythe
635 How god hym hadde sent grace *and* hap
Of rome to ben pope þ*at* tyde

A. zu Ende.

---

170 C. 1186* = *whether*; vgl. T. 1051,1 *Saver se il encore vesquist*; C. 1191* vgl. Diss. p. 37, c.); C. 1192* l. *to be pope and syre*, da *syre* im Frz. als Reim gesichert ist:
Vgl. Eg. 1953 (T. weicht ab) *Venez od nus a rome „sire“*
Kar tuz le pople vus desire.
Siehe auch Diss. p. 41,[8].)

171

R.

He sayde þ*at* god hath þe (y)gret
Be his angel we haue*n* þe south
To rome þu schalt ben fet
640 W*ith* help of god *and* thedir y brouȝt
Ffor ageyn hym may be*n* no let
Þat al þis world hath mad of nouȝt
Þin sete is now in rome set
A ȝens þe wel redely wrouȝt

A. zu Ende.

---

171 C. 1194* vgl. T. 106,9:
„Uns“ angels en fist le menage (s. V. 1368)
Eg. 1970 *par „son“ angele demeinement* (s. R. 638).

172 V.

1375 Heo seide stille her wol i beo
Bi god þat made vs alle sounde
Fforte þat I þe keiȝe may seo [Fol. 47r2]
Þ*at* in þe see was cast to grounde
Heo tolden him in a luytel þrowe
1380 On what man*er* heo was i founde
He wuste him self þ*at* soþe on Rowe
Þ*at* god of su*n*ne hi*m* hedde vnbounde

C.

He seide her*e* ic* chille byleue**
Bi god þ*at* is kyng of mounde
For to þat ich þe keye heue*
Þ*at* in þe se was cast to grounde
1205 Hij tolden hi*m* in alitel þrewe
*How þe keye was yfounde
Hij wisten *and* seyden þe soþe sawe
Of sunnes god hi*m* hadde vn bounde

---

173 V. fehlt.

C.

*He þankeþ god þ*at* sittiþ in throne
1210 Of care *and* sorwe nys me nouȝt
Lord of heuene to þe ich mone
Þ*at* I schal hennes now be brouȝt
And be maked pope of Rome
Oþ*er* weys was my þouȝt* ywis
1215 As þu wolt lord be hit sone
So be þi wille fulfillid as riȝt is*

---

174 V.

He wende out of þe Roche of ston
As god hi*m* hedde i sent his sonde
1385 Ffeble he was mihte he not gon
Heo beeren him wiþ heore honde
A baþ heo maden him a non
Þat he weore strong and mihte stonde
On his Tables his þouht was on*
1390 He hopede to god heo scholde*n* be founde

172

R.

645 Þan sayde gregori w*ith* lowe hert fre
I wil nouȝt fro þis place gone
Vn to I may þ*at* keye se
Þ*at* was kast in to þ*at* see fome
Þei telden hym i*n* alitel throwe
650 How þ*at* keye was founde
Anon he seye hir wordis trewe
Þat god hym hadde of his su*n*nis vn bounde

A. zu Ende.

---

172 C. 1201* ist wohl *ic stille* zu lesen (vgl. V.); *t* und *c* sind sehr leicht in me. Hss. zu verwechseln; C. 1201** l. *bylaue*; C. 1203* l. *haue*; vgl. auch
T. 106,21 *Il respont: Ja ne me moverai,*
Quar la clef de celz ferges „n'ai"
Qui fu en cele mere getee
C. 1206* vgl. T. 107,1 *Conte li ont cum la troverent.*

173

R. fehlt.

A. zu Ende.

---

173 C. 1209* vgl. Eg. 1993 *Saint Gregorie deu en mercie*
Ki ses pechurs pas ne ublie;
C. 1214* scheint im Reim gestanden zu haben; C. 1216* statt *as riȝt is* möchte ich *and wrouȝt* setzen; vgl. auch Diss. p. 28,[4].)

174

R.

Þan ȝede he out* of þ*at* roch . . . .
As god had to hym sen . . . .
655 Wel febil he was he m . . . .
Þei ledde hym atwi . . . .

---

174 R. 653* *out*? stark beschädigt; V. 1389* = *one* „einzig, allein".

C.

He wente oute of þe roche of stone
As god him hadde ysent his sonde
Ffeble he was myȝt he nouȝt gone
1220 Hij ladde*n* hi*m* bitwene here honde
To þe fisschers hous hij wente*n* sone
And out of wat*er* comen to londe
A baþ hij maden þ*er* anone
And serueþ hi*m* to fote and honde

---

175 V.

Gregori nolde not wende
Bote he his tables mihte haue
And seide lord þou hem me sende
As þou madest so*n*ne schine*n* on schawe
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe fehlt.)

C.

1225 Greg*ori* nold þenne wende
Bot he myȝt his tables haue
Hij* seide our*e* lord þe** hem sende
As þou dost schew so*n*ne *and* schawe
And þu madest tree to bende
1230 Þrouȝ* to bere lef and hawe
Ar to morwe come to hende*
To fynde my tables er hit dawe

---

176 V.

1395 Þe tables fond he wel sone
Þer he hem for ȝat as he lay
He þat made sonne and Mone
Hedde hem loked to þat day
Þenne tok he þe wey to Roome
1400 Forsoþe as ich ow telle may
Monie was glad of þat come
Þat werede boþe fouh and gray

To þe fysscheris hous . . . .
Out of þe see whan þ . . . .
A bath þei ordenyd [w] . . . .
660 Þat he were strong *and* myȝ . . . . .

A. zu Ende.

175

R.

Gregori nolde nouȝt þ . . . .
To his tablis of yvori w . . . .
Lord J*es*u he sayde þu hem . . . .
As þu doos þe sunne schadw . . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

(Die zweite Hälfte dieser Strophe fehlt.)

A. zu Ende.

---

175 Der Zusammenhang (vgl. C. 1232) verlangt C. 1227* *he* statt *hij* und C. 1227** *þu* oder *me* statt *þe*; C. 1230* vielleicht ist *þorn* gemeint (Horstmann); C. 1231* ist häufige Schreibart für *ende*.

176

R.

665 Þe tablys fond þei wel so . . . . . .
Þ*er* [he h] hym seluy*n* it had . . . .
He þ*a*t is kyng of sunne . . . . . .
Hath loked [hen] þ*er* to i*n* . . . . .
Þan token þei þe wey to rome [Fol. 114 v]
670 Wel trewely as I ȝow her say
Alle me*n* were*n* glad of his come
Þat werid clothis of red *and* of grey

Þe Twelue Cardinals i lome
Beeden to God þat ilke day
1405 To ȝiuen heore Messagers soone
Grace to gon þe rihte way

A. zu Ende.

177

V.

Þo he þe Cite mihte i seo
To þe eorþe he fel adoun
Preyeres he þer made þreo
1410 To God he seide an Orisoun
Lord þou grau*n*te me my bone
Ȝif I at Rome pope schal beo
As þou art trewe kyng in trone
Let not cristendom vnloked beo

C.

Whan he þ*at* cite myȝt ise
Akene* he felle þer*e* a doune
Preiers he made þer*e* þre
To god *and* seyde an orisou*n**
1245 Lord abone graunte þou me
As þu art worþi kynge w*ith* crowne
Ȝif ic pope of Rome sschal be
Let c*ri*stendom nouȝt falle a doun

178

V.

1415 Þe Miracles þat þ*er*e weore i spronge
Þo he furst to Rome com
No Clerk may telle wiþ tonge
Of su*m*me forsoþe tellen i con
Þe Bellen a ȝeynes him alle Ronge
1420 Wiþ outen hond leggi*n*ge of Mon
Þo seiden boþe olde and ȝonge
He þat was seek al hol bi com

C.

Hij souȝten *and* founde*n* þe tables sone
He hadde for ȝete*n* he*m* as he lay
1235 Þe heye kyng þ*a*t made mone [Fol. 161 v 1]
Hem hadde ilokyd to þat day
Þo hij token þe weye to Rome
Ywis as ic ȝow telle may
Mony on was glad of his come
1240 Þ*a*t wereþ boþe fou and graye

---

177 R.

Whan he þ*a*t cyte myȝtte se
On his kneis he fel þ*er* doun
675 P*re*yeris many (on) þ*er* made he
To god he sayde many on oresun
Lord þ*a*t grace þu graunte me
As [fader] þu art fader *and* kyng i*n* trone
Ȝyf I schal pope of rome be
680 Late nouȝt cristendom fallen doune

A. zu Ende.

---

177 C. 1242* möchte ich Verschreibung aus *aknene* annehmen; C. 1244* vgl. T. 108,23 *Gregoire descendi à pié*
Si a Deu humlement prié
T. 109,1 *A Dame-Deu „oreison“ fist.*
Eg., weicht von hier an gänzlich ab, um zu einem erbaulichen Schluß überzuleiten.

---

178 R.

Þe grete myrakelis þ*a*t þ*er* spronge
Ffirst whan he to rome cam
No clerk can tellen wi*th* tunge
And ȝit of su*m* I haue herd *and* can
685 Þe bellis alle aȝens hym runge
Wi*th* oute ony stering of man
Þ*er* myȝtte me*n* sen bothe elde *and* ȝonge
He þ*a*t was sek hol an . . . b . . . m

C.

Þe miracles *þat* *þer* first spronge
1250 When *þat* he to Rome come
No clerk may telle wi*th* tonge
Of so*m*me ic haue iherd *and* con
Þe bellen alle aȝen hym ronge
Wiþ oute drauȝt of any mon
1255 Þ*er* myȝt yseo boþ olde *and* ȝonge
Þ*at* sike wer*e* hole bicome

---

179 V.

Heo brouhten him to þe Moodur chirche
Þat was hed of cristendom
1425 And gonne þe seruyse forte worche
And sacrede hi*m* to pope a non
Þer was mony a lord riche
In cloþes of gold alle bi gon
Þe Emp*er*our gon to him ſtrike
1430 And sette him in his see anon

C.

Hij brouȝten hi*m* to þe moder chirch*
Þat is heued of cristendome
Hij gon*n*e þe s*er*uyse forto werche
1260 And sacreden hi*m* to pope anone
Þ*er* was many ariche sscherche*
And cloþes al wiþ gold bigon
Þe Emp*er*oure gan to hi*m* sterche
In his sege he sette hi*m* on

---

180 V.

Þat schal ben lastynge ay
Whon me schal pope in Roome make
Þe Emp*er*our þat ilke day
Þe see him schal þer bi take
1435 Þe Mon þat liueþ in Godus lay
And his sunnes wol forsake
Þe kyng of heuene þat wel may
B*r*ing hi*m* to Joye þat neu*er* schal slake

A. zu Ende.

---

179 R.

. . . . chirche
690 . . . .
. . . .
. . . . n

Lücke im Ms.

. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . .

A. zu Ende.

---

179 C. 1257* zu den Reimen vgl. Diss. p. 51,[3].); C. 1261* scheint aus *clerke* verderbt zu sein.

---

180 R.

. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
700 . . . .

Lücke im Ms.

. . . .
. . . .
. . . .
. . . . ake

Ende von Ms. R.

C.

1265 Þat sschal be and lasteþ* ay
When me sschal *in* Rome pope make
Þe Emp*er*oure þat ilke day
His sege hi*m* schal wiþ honde*n* take
Þe man þat leueþ *in* godes lay
1270 And his synnes haþ forsake
Kyng of heuene wel he may
Lete his synnes al aslake

---

181 V.

Þo was Gregori pope in Rome
1440 Þat er hedde iben a kniht
Til his lyf dayes weren i done
He serued god wiþ al his miht
Þe storie draweþ to þe ende sone
Þat ichaue i seid w*ith* resun riht
1445 Alle *cri*stene vndur sonne and Mone
Of him heo hedden Joye a pliht

R. zu Ende.

---

182 C.

*In þat tyme he was pope
Of al þe world as y say þe
And sate at Rome in his cope
To assoyli þat þ*er* be
1285 *Þe lady his moder her*e* biþouȝt
Ffor her synnes grete hadde*n* ibe
Þe pope of Rome sone heo souȝt
He sscholde her*e* assoile *and* make fre

---

183 V.

To Rome a ladi was icome
Penau*n*ce for hire su*n*ne to take
Þorwh god þat semely sit aboue
1450 Hire soule pes w*ith* him to make
Þe pope hire vndurstod wiþ loue

A. zu Ende.

---

180 C. 1265* scheint aus *laste* und abgekürztem *þ*^{er} zusammengezogen zu sein.

---

181 C.

Greg*ori* was pope in Rome
Eorl he hadde ibe and kny3t
1275 Fforte his lifdayes wer*e* idone [Fol. 161 v 2]
He seruyde god wiþ alle his my3t
Þis geest drawiþ to ende sone
Þ*at* ic haue iseide w*ith* resou*n* ri3t
As al sschal þat is vnder mone
1280 Kynge quene *and* vche awi3t

A. zu Ende.

---

182 V. fehlt.

A. u. R. zu Ende.

---

182 C. 1281*: Zum Anfang der Strophe vgl. T. 111,22:
Au tans que sains Gregoire tint
Le cure des ames del monde;
C. 1285* bis 1288 scheint späterer Zusatz zu sein, vgl. Diss. p. 30, p. 30,[10].) sowie die folg. Strophe.

183

R. zu Ende.

For hire su*n*nes deol gon hee* take
He wuste he was hire owne sone
Of siky*ng* miht he neuer slake

---

183 C. 1289* nach T. 111,24 *Se mut „une“ molt riche doune* ist „*a*“ *lady* (s. V.) zu lesen;
C. 1296* vgl. T. 113,7 *Quant li Apostoiles l' entent*
Si sospira parfondement:
Bien sot que ce sa mere esteit
Que la verté en oieit;
V. 1452* das letzte *e* ist < *o* korrigiert.

---

184 **V.**

1455 Þe ladi at þe pope foot
Maad hire clene him bi fore
Þo wuste he wel and vndurstod
Þat he was of þat wo*m*mon i bore
He bad hire ben bliþe of mod
1460 Icham þin owne and to þe swore
Lord þi grace is euer ful god
Þou woldest not we weore for lore

A. u. R. zu Ende.

---

185 **V.**

*Þe pope was wys of resoun
Penau*n*ce he dude his Modur take
1465 He* let hire pruyde fallen a doun
Lo*n*des and rentes heo dude forsake
An hous of Ordre in þe toun
To his Moder he lette make
Þat ȝit stondeþ of Religioun
1470 Þe Nonnes wereþ þe cloþus blake

---

185 V. 1463* bis 1470 wird durch das Frz. gestützt und zwar durch die Handschrift B² (s. Einl. § 2).
Luzarche p. 115,11 *Selonc sa bonne conscience*
Si a enjoint penitence
E mist l' a en une maison
E dames de „religioun“
(vgl. V. 1469 im Reim);
V. 1465* l. *heo*; C. 1307* l. *heo* (fem. Sg.) vgl. C. 841*.

C.

To Rome þ*at** lady was y come
1290 Penau*n*ce for hir synnes to take
Þrouȝ god þ*at* semeli siȝt aboue
Her*e* soule clene for to make
Þe pope hir vnderfeng w*ith* loue
And her*e* synnes þ*er* to abate
1295 And knew þ*at* he was her*e* sone
*Of sykynge myȝt he neu*er* late

C.

184 Þe lady atte þe popes fete*
Made her*e* mone hym bifore
He þouȝte he wold her*e* synnes bete*
1300 Ffor he was of þat lady ibore
And bad her*e* be bliþe of mode
Icham þy sone *and* to þe ycoren
Lord þi myȝtes beþ wel gode
*Nostou nouȝt how ic was borne

184 C. 1297* l. *o*; C. 1299* l. *o*; C. 1304* ist sinnlos. Von hier ab ändert der Schreiber den Text gänzlich um, wahrscheinlich um auf derselben Pergamentseite noch zum Schluß zu kommen.

185

C.

1305 Þe pope ȝaf her*e* his benesou*n*
And seide modir þu myȝt be glad
Hij* lete her*e* prude falle a doun
And dude alle þat her*e* sone badde
And serueþ god wiþ al her*e* myȝt
1310 Churche loueþ *and* pore men
Her*e* soule heo makeþ cler*e* *and* briȝt
So mote we alle do Amen.

Explicat vita sci Gregorie ppe.
Ende von Ms. C.

A. u. R. zu Ende.

186 V.

Alle þo* þat su*n*fol ben
Beo þis storie newe i wrouht
Heer ȝe mowe þe soþe i seon
Þat God ou nulle for ȝete nouht
1475 Ȝif ȝe wolleþ ou make clene
And to him tornen al ȝoure þouht
In to heuene schulle ȝe teon
To God þat al þis world haþ wrouht

---

186 V. 1471* scheint aus *to* verschrieben zu sein.

---

187 V.

*Wiþ wit and wille and herte ymaked**
1480 For ȝif vs lord al vre mis þouht
As þou alle þing hast i schaped*
Atte doome for ȝite vs nouht
Vre soules to heuene take
As þou hast vs deore abouht
1485 Þi M*er*ci we asken erli and late
Nou* at vr ende whan we beþ brouht

---

187 V. 1479*: Es bleibt dem Leser überlassen, Subjekt und Prädikat zu ergänzen; V. 1479** l. *mate* „schachmatt, niedergedrückt". V. 1481* l. *ischape*; vgl. Diss. p. 46,[10]) petit; V. 1486* *nou* ist überflüssig; der Sinn ist „für unsere letzte Stunde".

---

188 V.

Ichaue i spoken wordes swete*
Þat ich of þe pope con
Hou from bale him com bote
1490 Hou he was bi ȝeten and of whom
And hou him was bi tauht to loke
Holichirche and cristendom
God grau*n*te vs alle þat we mote
Vr lyf wel ende so dude þat mon

---

188 V. 1487* l. *s(w)ote* vgl. V. 644 im Reim.

189 V.

1495 *Alle þat herden þis storie rede
Wiþ herte and deuocioun
And in herte taken heede
Wiþ good Mencioun
Þe pope haþ g*ra*nted hem to mede
1500 *And hu*n*dred dawes to pardoun

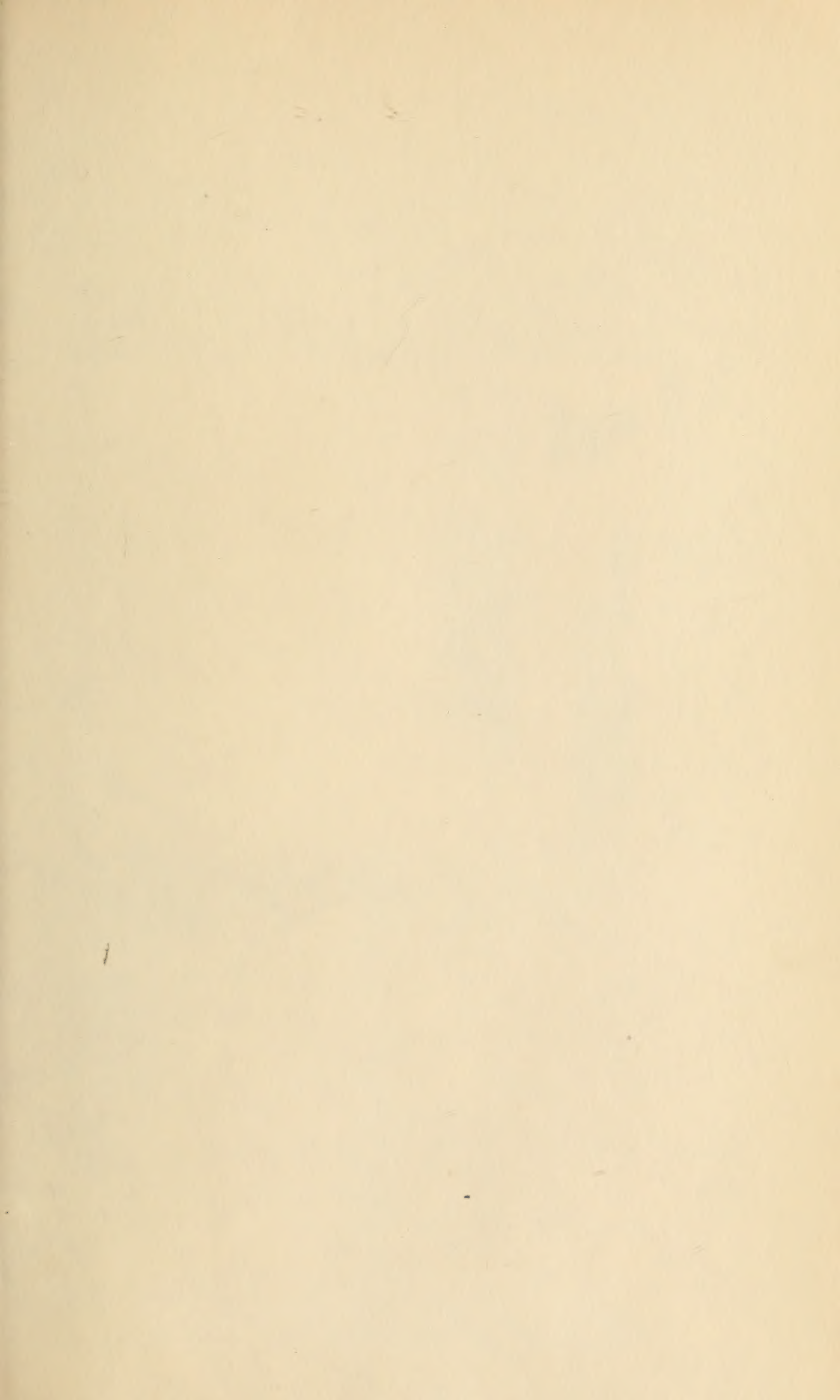
Ende von Ms **V.**

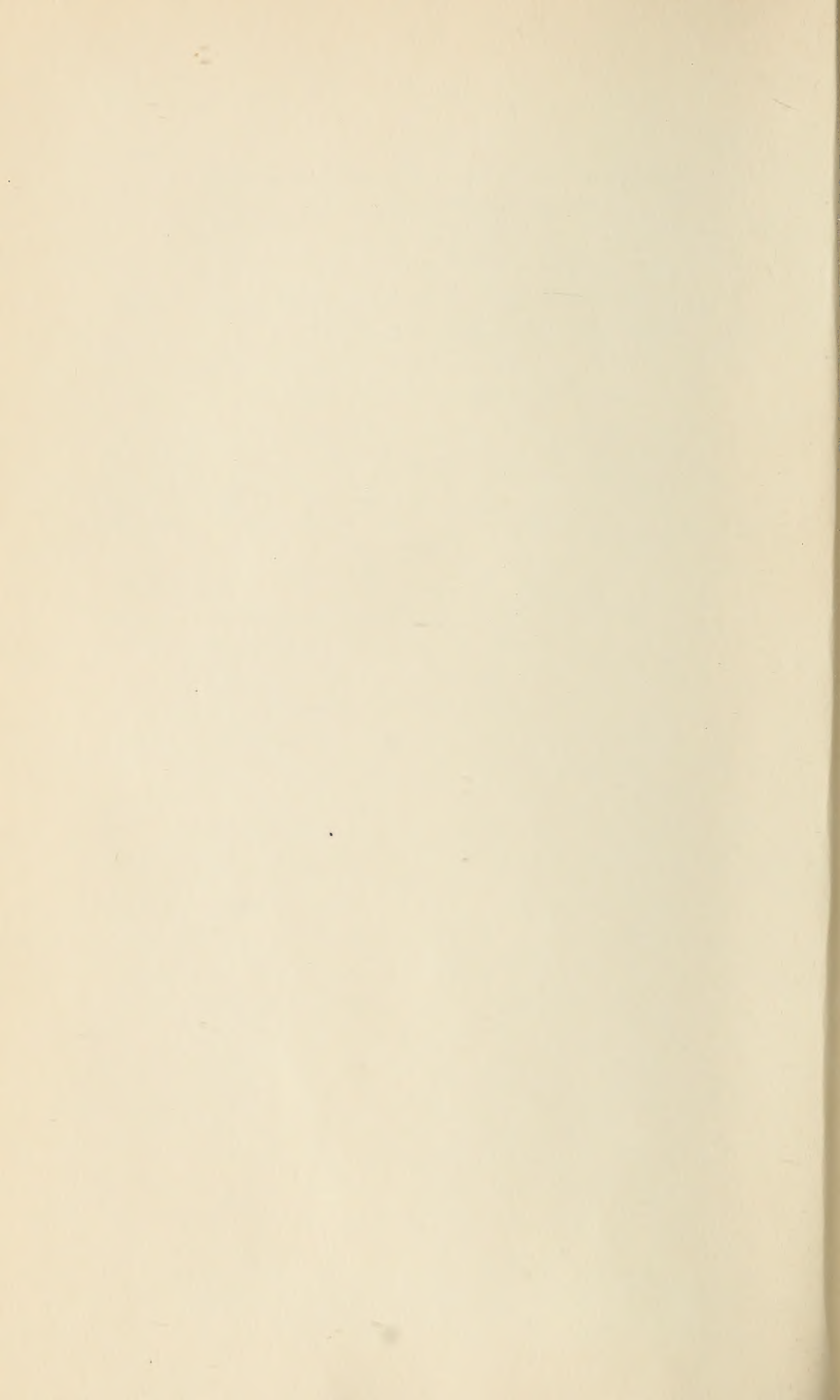
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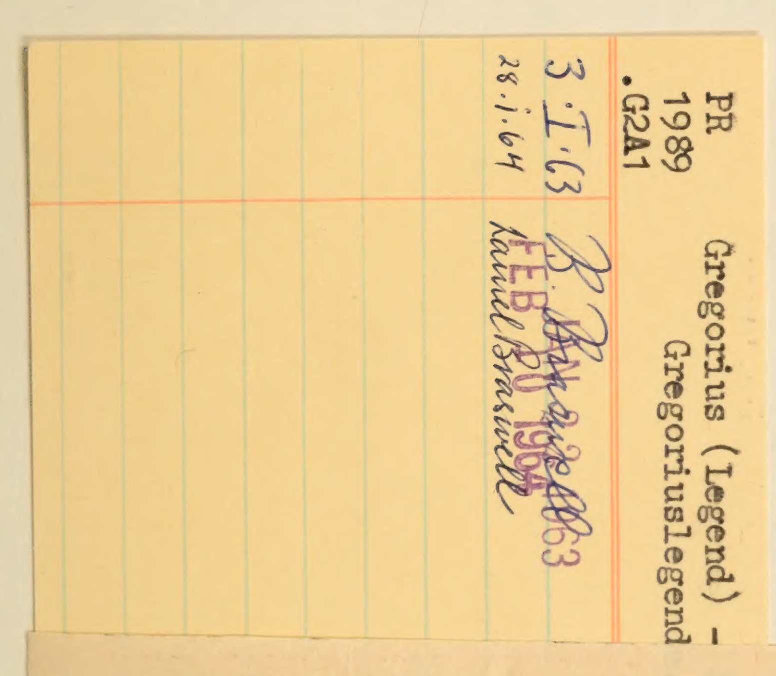
189 V. 1495* ff. Die Ablaßzusicherung am Schluß, die sich oft als Zusatz von katholischen Gebeten, Stoßseufzern usw. findet, kann natürlich erst später, nach dem Bekanntwerden der Legende, hinzugefügt worden sein.

V. 1500* l. *an* = „ein".








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